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JP mourned

New Delhi - Elder statesman Jayaprakash Narayan was cremated Tuesday on a sandalwood pyre on the banks of India's holy River Ganges as a multitude of mourners, including his political foe, Indira Gandhi, paid last respects to the man called "the conscience of a nation."

Hundreds of thousands of his followers wept, chanted Hindu prayers, waded into the river or perched in trees or on rooftops to catch a last glimpse of the leader of the 1977 voters' revolt that ended Gandhi's dictatorial regime.

Millions around the country listened to live radio coverage of the ceremony in Narayan's home town of Patna in eastern India, where he died Monday of a heart ailment at the age of 76.

All-India Radio said a sea of followers watched as the funeral pyre was lit by Narayan's nephew, Anil Kumar Sinha, after the body was bathed in the river.

A contingent of state police fired three volleys into the air as flames enveloped the body and the crowd burst into chants of "Eternal life to leader of the people, Jayaprakash!"

Gandhi's Congress Party protested radio broadcasts that pointed out that Narayan's health had deteriorated while he was jailed without trial. The party claimed that the state-run network had politicized his death. It was not clear if Gandhi joined in the complaint.

Narayan vigorously attacked corruption within Gandhi's regime and accused it of dictatorial tendencies. It was Narayan's call to India's army and police in June, 1975, to disobey illegal orders that led to Gandhi's 19-month state of emergency.

A one-time Marxist guerrilla who embraced the philosophy of non-violence during India's independence struggle, Narayan

J.P. Narayan

organized a grab bag of opposition groups into the Janata (People's) Party, which ousted Gandhi's Congress party.

Born in 1902 in a small village in Bihar state, in east India, Narayan was educated in the U.S. where he became a Communist before graduating from Ohio State University in 1928.

On his return to India a year later, he did not associate with local Communist groups and abandoned the ideology a decade later.

He joined with Mohandas (Mahatma) Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru in the struggle for India's independence from Britain. [A.P.]

Torys worry U.K Indians

New Delhi (IBS) - In what appears to be a news leak to the British Press, the germs of a scare has been thrown out to Indians in Britain and their relatives in India.

According to the leak, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Tory government is determined to slash down on Asians entering Britain - a committee report which leaked to the Press has it that the slash is from the present 20,000 a year to just 4,000.

This measure will affect elderly parents and children over 18 years who are yet to receive clearance to embark for Britain and join resident relatives there. Husbands and fiances of girls will also now not be automatically allowed entry.

About 100,000 Asians currently expect to enter Britain as British citizens. The present population of Asians in the British Isles is more than two million - a figure which makes the Tory government and most Britons feel that they are being swamped by coloured people.

A twist came into the picture when the term "sexually abnormal persons was mentioned in the committee report. The chairman of the National Council for Civil Liberties and the Campaign for Homosexual Equality said, "if they means Gays, then obviously we are absolutely scandalised that Gay people should be discriminated against in this way."

Gold hits new high

Bombay, Oct. 14 (UNI) - With a strident rise of Rs 63 in a single day gold prices have touched an unprecedented level at Rs 1235 per ten grammes here.

An unabated sharp rise in standard mini gold prices was mainly due to keen demand for the 'diwali' festival and acute shortage of ready stocks. The sudden spurt in gold prices in international markets also helped push up the prices.

Supply of contraband gold has virtually stopped as smuggling the precious yellow metal has become uneconomical in view of the sharp rise in overseas markets.

Silver prices also recorded a sharp rise of Rs 128 and scaled an even new peak at Rs 2221 per kg. on sustained demand induced by firmness in overseas markets. Both silver and gold prices will zoom at the 'diwali' festival and the purchase of an ornament even as a token will be out of reach for the common men, a leading goldsmith said.

The queen of Nepal on shopping spree

More garment exported

New Delhi (IBS) - Garment export from India has shot up from Rs 1109.4 million during April-July 1978, to Rs 1486.7 million during the corresponding period this year - an increase of about 35 per cent, according to official reports.

Some 59.7 per cent of the garment quota has been utilised in the USA and European Economic Community countries during January-July. Last year the amount was 52.27 per cent.

Provisional export figures during January-July 1979, for quota items of garments and knitwear was around Rs 2290 million, compared to the entire cotton garment exports in the same period last year, it stood at Rs 1976.0 million then.

To help in using Indian quotas to the maximum possible extent, the community has agreed to transfer 230,000 pieces to France, 100,000 pieces to Italy and 15,000 pieces to Denmark under various categories.

WORLD PRICE RISE

New Delhi (IBS) - The base of wholesale prices shot up from 209.3 to 215.9 between July-August, 1979. The base was laid in 1970. The commodities level was 15 per cent higher as compared to the corresponding period last year.

Fuel, power, light, lubricants, all shot up by 2.3 per cent in one month.

An announcement/ Appeal from your Indo-Canadian community centre (ICCC, Ottawa)

For the past few years efforts have been made for the realization of a dream - our Community Centre - a place we can call our own. Until last week it seemed too far to reach. However, as some of you may have already heard, the Centre now is almost within our grasp.

You can help it happen How ??

Please call

Aleyamma Samuel - 733-9422
Diju Raha - 596-1100
Shiv Chopra - 828-8762
Darshan Kant - 746-9079
Satish Chander - 823-5002

Chilling Indo-Bhutan relations

New Delhi (IBS) - Just where Bhutan's boundary with China lies is becoming a bone of serious contention between Bhutan and India, and relations are fast verging on the cold side.

Bhutan is pressing harder for negotiations with China to define the border, so far only a natural demarcation, but India is clearly averse to this step and the Foreign Ministry is in a dilemma as to show how best to handle the tricky turn of events.

Under an old understanding (1949), handed down from the British era, India assumes responsibility for advising and even conducting Bhutan's foreign affairs, but of late, and particularly since the Havana non-aligned sitting, Bhutan has tried to shake off Indian shackles and do its own foreign negotiations.

The border issue came into prominence since the recent deep intrusions of Chinese graziers from the Tibetan side. Though an annual feature, these intrusions took a more sinister form this year with much more graziers moving much deeper into Bhutan across the natural border.

For years there has been a quiet difference between India and Bhutan over the border with China, and what is now worrying India (for India seems bent on keeping control of Bhutan indirectly through foreign affairs and development aid influence) is that Bhutan is now going public in its utterances against India.

It is becoming increasingly annoyed at India's delay in coming out with its stand, whatever it is -- in committing itself one way or another. India had offered to help Bhutan survey its border with China, but quite some time has elapsed and the Indian Geologica Survey has not done much. In fact, it is silent on the matter.

The issue is so sensitive that further delay, or any miscalculation by New Delhi could very possibly force Bhutan to veer toward Peking, negotiate directly out of sheer discontent, and thereby perhaps fall under the Chinese influence. Foresight and statesmanship are the qualities so far lacking in India's overall attitude toward the Bhutan demand. Kid-gloves are the need of the moment but does India have them?

Exchange loss due to incentives

New Delhi (IBS) - The various 'policy exemptions', rebates and concessions made to foreign and private enterprises in India, in the hope of expanding exports, have yielded negative results according to a study.

A report states that the value of the total foreign exchange utilised by 133 subsidiaries during 1975-76 was Rs 2,220.14 million and the total earnings for the same period were Rs 1,235.8 million. This shows a net deficit of Rs 984.34 million per year.

If one takes the total burden after excluding oil imports, the net exchange loss works out to Rs 208.74 million annually. The study covered 133 out of 171 subsidiaries.

Eleven companies of the 133 neither earned nor placed a foreign exchange burden on the country. Just 46 companies showed net foreign exchange earnings, while 76 showed a negative sheet.

Brooke Bond, the tea company, showed more than half the profits of the 46 companies. Only 177 subsidiaries made a contribution of Rs 1 million or more.

Some organisations, like Phillips India Limited, went so far as to export items from India to the US at a much lower cost than production took, thus showing an indirect method of transferring goods from this country outside this defeats the spirit of foreign exchange regulations rather than promotes national interest.

In contrast, the payments made against importing know-how was 0.6 per cent of the total exchange utilisation. The insignificance of interest payments should be taken as an indicator to the marginal assistance offered by the parent companies in raising exchange loans.

The pattern of utilisation of foreign exchange shows that capital goods imports accounted for just 2.95 per cent of the total expenditure, while spares and components imported accounted for about 70 per cent of the other expenses. Direct raw material imports, in any case would stand at Rs 1165.77 million.

The study calls for the enquiry into the value of imports made to bolster production of such companies, for the cost often cuts out the margin of profit.

Aid for India

New Delhi (IBS) - One third of the total fiscal aid approved by the International Development Association (IDA) for 1979, has come to India. Assistance was given for 11 projects in the country and amounted to $3,021.5 million.

The IDA, which is an affiliate of the World Bank, giving loans to only the poorest countries in the world, has increased its aid between 1978 and 79 by $709 million.

The World Bank and its two affiliates have made loan and investment commitments amounting to $10435.9 million to the developing countries over this fiscal year. Loans for this year touched the new high of $6,989 by the Bank alone.

For the bank and the IDA, lending projects in agriculture and rural development accounted for 25 per cent of the total output. Transportation was next while industry and development of finance corporations followed.

Indonesia was labelled the most active borrower in 1979, with its loans totalling $704 million, to help pay for projects costing $1,342 million. Brazil in turn borrowed $674 million, while Mexico took $552.

Principle borrowers from the IDA were India, with $1,192 million, Bangladesh, with $271 million, Pakistan with $164 million and Egypt with $135 million.

Sadhu brings rain

Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh, Oct. 10 (UNI) - A 75-year old sadhu, Surajgiri, standing on a single swollen leg, with bleary eyes and fasting for 22 days on the banks of the Narmada at the holy town of Onkareshwar ended his self-torture as rain lashed the western parts of Madhya Pradesh after a month-long dry spell.

Indira pomises not to be vindictive

Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, Oct. 10 (UNI) - Congress (I) President Indira Gandhi said she would not resort to emergency measures nor would she be vindictive if she came back to power.

Addressing a press conference at Swaraj Bhawan here Mrs. Gandhi said she would take no political action against anyone but none would be spared for committing a crime against national interests.

She also said the entire proceedings connected with the Maruti car case were based on "false files." "False files" were created by the Janata Government and no file or paper had Sanjay Gandhi's signature. The Janata Government had no other work except to set up commission after commission to harass her and her son.

Pak officers defect

New Delhi (IBS) - A Brigadier and a Colonel in the Pakistan army have defected to Britain.

While in that country, they tendered their resignations to the Defence Ministry in Rawalpindi and followed up with the announcement that they had formed "a Pakistan liberation movement" aimed at freeing their state from the "Despotism" of President (General) Zia-ul-Haq.

Brigadier Usam Khalid and Colonel Mohammed Illyas Shamin charged Gen. Zia with subverting the constitution and said they would not rest till their five-point demand came through.

Their demands are: remove Gen. Zia and his hawks from their posts; remove the present Election Commissioner and replace him with one acceptable to all parties, withdraw all amendments to the constitution and the Political Parties Act including proportional representation, set aside all punishment and disqualification of political workers and politicians, and stop trials of civilians by military courts.

Both men addressed London newsmen while in uniform. "We want free and fair elections," they said, "or we will have to do our duty."

They reminded their listeners that Gen. Zia is occupying his post illegally since he appointed himself. The people had no say in the matter, and he is attempting to stifle what may be said by way of restrictions on elections.

American scientists to probe yogi

An Indian yogi who regularly has himself buried in a pit for days has agreed to go to Stanford University where scientists will study his quasi-hibernation, according to Omni magazine.

Scientists believe that his extraordinary breath and pulse control have a life-and-death message for North Americans with hypertension.

"This man seems capable of controlling bodily systems that we consider autonomic," said Craig Heller of Stanford.

Researchers are seeking a way, by teaching perhaps, to control such functions without having to use dangerous medication.

BBC Hindi service to wind up

New Delhi (IBS) - The Tory government of Margaret Thatcher has asked the British Broadcasting Corporation to cut its external services expenses by at least four million pounds from next year, and the signs indicate that the eastern service (which includes Hindi beamed to India) will be the first under the axe.

But Latin America, and west and south Europe will also be affected by the economy measure.

If Hindi goes, then so will other broadcasts to the eastern region such as Nepali, Urdu, Tamil and Farsi. The Hindi service transmits 16 hours a week. Only recently the BBC appointed, for the first time, an Indian to head the Hindi Service, Kailash Budhwar. Formerly an Englishman was the chief.

The BBC has all along been an autonomous and freespeaking service, and it lived up to its reputation when the order came from the British government. The Director General of the external services, Gerald Mansell, was given just four hours to decide how those four million could be saved. He bluntly told the Foreign Office it was cutting the country's own nose to spite its face, but the foreign office said it was helpless before Mrs. Thatcher's "stubbornness".

It was also pointed out that the eastern part of the world is in a more turbulent state now than it has been in a long time. But funds for the eastern services are sanctioned by the Foreign Office - so there.

Solar power comes to stay

New Delhi, Oct. 8 (UNI) - India has begun, in a limited way, making use of solar energy in various fields, including agriculture and industry.

In agriculture solar energy is being used mainly for drying crops. At Annamalai University in Tamil Nadu a paddy dryer has been constructed with one tonne capacity. It has a nine-bay flat plate collector which can dry moist grains with fluctuating amounts of sunshine.

The College of Agricultural Engineering at Jabalpur, in Madhya Pradesh, is also using a solar-powered blower. This is a black-painted cylindrical stack placed at the focal point of concentrator.

The Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute at Bhavnagar in Gujarat has built a solar cabinet dryer which can dry magnesium carbonate at a cost of Rs 400 a tonne, while drying by electricity costs Rs 2,000 a tonne.

Indian scientists have also tested four types of solar cookers: Wooden hot box which is lined with blackened metal, has a top consisting of double-glazed solar panels with an adjustable silvered glass reflector. Summer and winter trials have shown that most dishes can be cooked within three hours. The maximum temperature achieved is 78 degrees celsius.

Solar oven which employs a well-insulated cooking chamber with a double glazed top and eight silvered glass reflectors. The maximum temperature reached was 350 degrees celsius in summer and 250 degrees celsius in winter.

Solar steam cookers use the heat from the sun to heat water circulating in a flat plate collector, and then pass it through a double walled cooking chamber containing three food compartments. These cookers are slow and take up to two and a half hours to boil rice.

Another type of cooker uses an aluminium parabolic reflector to focus sunshine into a black-bottomed cooking pot. The reflector needs regular adjustments to match the movement of the sun.

Roorkee University scientists have designed, built and tested a solar ice-making machine using annonia/sodium thiocyanate. It can produce two kilograms of ice a day at minus 5 degrees celsius.

Scientists at the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Indian Institute of Technology (Madras) have designed, in collaboration with the West German concern MMB, a 10 kilowatt solar thermal power plant for use in the rural areas. It produces electricity at 220 volts.

MORVI RELIEF FUND

In August this year the dam on Machhu River in Gujarat burst on account of heavy rainfall in a short time. As a result the city of Morvi located near the dam and the surrounding area was flooded. This was reported to be the world's worst dam disaster. The loss of life is feared to exceed 25,000 and the damage to property was more than $100 million.

It has been decided to collect funds for relief work in the area. A committee consisting of the following has been formed: Dr. Bhagwan Shah: coordinator (829-3130), Dr. Sumesh Bhargava, Dr. Harsha Dehejia, Rasik Khakhria, Mangal Khakhria and Dr. Vishnu Patel.

All are requested to send their donations in the name of ICCC, Morvi Relief Fund and mail to Treasurer, Darshan Kant, 531 Codds Rd., Ottawa, K1K 2G7 or give to any member of the committee. Indo Canadian Community Centre (ICCC) of Ottawa is a federally registered charitable organisation. Receipts for income tax purposes will be issued for donations of $15.00 or more. For your convenience you may use the form below.

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India

New Delhi (IBS) - India given over Rs. 25,400 million aid to some 60 third world nati in less than two decades, un various agreements and pr rammes. The aid programme launched in 1964-65 to coun hostile moves by China Pakistan against India in the th world following the Chinese a ression in 1962.

Aid in the form of one mill rupees was given to Yem during 1964-65, where Chine sent 500 technicians. An ad tional Rs. 800,000 was given following year.

Somalia received Rs. 260,000 aid in 64-65, which was raised Rs 500,000 the following yea Sri Lanka, already being culti

Scientific instruments

New Delhi, (IBS) - Med instruments, photographic ca eras, measuring and controll instruments and flash light a aratus are some of the produ exported by the industry, wh started with a meagre product figure of Rs 20 million in 195 Today the figure stands at 3,000 million.

Fifteen units are manufactur scientific instruments, with installed capacity of Rs. 13 million. Medical and surgi appliances are being manuf tured by 11 units, with a prod tion of Rs 35 million. installed capacity of these u aggregates to Rs 45.5 million. electro-medical equipment, th are eight units with product valued at 14 million rupees, wh five units are engaged in manufacture of mathematical surveying instruments.

The industry however depe heavily on foreign expertise Electrical and electronic inst ments together account for o third of all the foreign collabo tion agreements. Taken toget with optical, electronic and ge eral testing instruments, the five categories would account half the total agreements. government encourages parti pation of foreign capital a foreign technology in scient instruments within certain ba limitations.

The chief buyers of Ind instruments from India, inclu the US the UK and W Germany, Ireland, Greece, A tralia and Switzerland have rec tly come into the picture.

Janata pac

Madras, Oct. 10 (UNI) - The India Anna Dravida Munn Kazhagam, the ruling party Tamil Nadu and a partner of Janata S - led caretaker Gov ment at the Centre, entered an alliance with the Janata P for the coming Lok Sabha tions.

The agreement was annou by AIADMK leader and T Nadu Chief Minister M.G. achandran after hour-long di sions with former Prime Min Morarji Desai and Janata P

Rup

New Delhi (IBS) - The rupe been upvalued by 1.4 per ce relation to the pound sterli Reserve Bank report stated.

A middle rate of Rs 17.75 pound against the earlier ra Rs 18 has been set. Selling at 5.6180 pounds per Rs

Indian aid to Third world

New Delhi (IBS) - India has given over Rs. 25,400 million in aid to some 60 third world nations in less than two decades, under various agreements and programmes. The aid programme was launched in 1964-65 to counter hostile moves by China and Pakistan against India in the third world following the Chinese aggression in 1962.

Aid in the form of one million rupees was given to Yemen during 1964-65 where China had sent 500 technicians. An additional Rs. 800,000 was given the following year.

Somalia received Rs. 260,000 in aid in 64-65, which was raised to Rs 500,000 the following year. Sri Lanka, already being cultivated by the Chinese, was initially hesitant at accepting India's Rs 50 million aid offer in 1963. A food shortage in 1965, however, prompted Sri Lanka into realising that beggars cannot be choosers.

Inflation gripped Indonesia in 1965, following the change in government, and the Indian aid offer of Rs 100 million to purchase Indian goods was gobbled up by that country. This was ironical, as Indonesia had taken a hostile attitude towards India following the Chinese aggression.

Aid to the tune of Rs 7,570 million has so far been given to Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh. Of this, Rs 3,360 million has gone to Bangladesh alone, within four years of its liberation in December 1971.

Bhutan is basically the biggest recipient of Indian aid, as it gets Rs 350 million annually. India is committed to financing Bhutan's fourth five year plan, 1976-81, and will involve spending Rs 700 million.

Dhananjaya Chetri (Assam) of the NCC Girls Expedition to the Trishul peak (23,360 ft. in the Garhwal Himalayas) holding the National and NCC flags on the Summit. [September 11].

Scientific instruments

New Delhi (IBS) - Medical instruments, photographic cameras, measuring and controlling instruments and flash light apparatus are some of the products exported by the industry, which started with a meagre production figure of Rs 20 million in 1956. Today the figure stands at Rs 3,000 million.

Fifteen units are manufacturing scientific instruments, with an installed capacity of Rs. 132.4 million. Medical and surgical appliances are being manufactured by 11 units, with a production of Rs 35 million. The installed capacity of these units aggregates to Rs 45.5 million. In electro-medical equipment, there are eight units with production valued at 14 million rupees, while five units are engaged in the manufacture of mathematical and surveying instruments.

The industry however depends heavily on foreign expertise. Electrical and electronic instruments together account for one-third of all the foreign collaboration agreements. Taken together with optical, electronic and general testing instruments, these five categories would account for half the total agreements. The government encourages participation of foreign capital and foreign technology in scientific instruments within certain basic limitations.

The chief buyers of Indian instruments from India, include the US, the UK and West Germany. Ireland, Greece, Australia and Switzerland have recently come into the picture.

Infant deaths due to Tetanus

New Delhi, Oct. 10 (UNI) - More than 66 per cent neonatal deaths in rural North India are caused by tetanus.

A study, published by the Indian Social Institute here, says the most frequently mentioned cause of death for newly born children is tetanus. The disease accounts for a higher proportion of deaths (66.3 per cent) than all other reported causes combined.

The incidence of mortality due to tetanus is almost equal among male and female children, although sex differentials exist for some of the less important causes of mortality.

The study says the decline in mortality rate due to tetanus is less than that from any other disease in this period. "This may be due in small measure to under-reporting of neonatal deaths in the earliest period, but the general pattern seems clear," it adds.

The socio-economic status is not an influential determinant of mortality. Tetanus deaths during the neonatal period are positively associated with landholding, probably because of large animals present in the household.

Janata pact with ADMK

Madras, Oct. 10 (UNI) - The All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, the ruling party in Tamil Nadu and a partner of the Janata S - led caretaker Government at the Centre, entered into an alliance with the Janata Party for the coming Lok Sabha elections.

The agreement was announced by AIADMK leader and Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran after hour-long discussions with former Prime Minister Morarji Desai and Janata President Chandra Shekhar.

"We have decided to go to the polls together," said a beaming Mr. Ramachandran. Mr. Desai, who looked equally happy, said: "We have reached an agreement to work together. The details will be worked out later," he added.

The AIADMK's pack with the Janata Party came ten days after its main rival in state politics, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam had struck a deal with the Congress (I).

Rupee revalued

New Delhi (IBS) - The rupee has been revalued by 1.4 per cent in relation to the pound sterling, a Reserve Bank report stated.

A middle rate of Rs 17.75 per pound against the earlier rate of Rs 18 has been set. Selling rates at 5.6180 pounds per Rs 100; which corresponds to Rs 17.80 per pound.

Buying rates are 5.6497 pounds per Rs. 100; corresponding to Rs 17.70 per pound. Forward rates for Rs 100 will be: 1st month, 5.6557, 2nd month 5.6617, 3rd month 5.6677, 4th month 5.6737.

Many airports below standard

New Delhi (IBS) - Thirty-two of India's airports are operating with sub-standard equipment, according to K.C. Appuswamy, Air India's former managing director. The country has 62 airports in all.

Mr. Appuswamy said that these airports are either not suitable or badly equipped to handle night landings and the length of runways are not sufficient to deal with modern aircraft. He stressed that all essential services were provided at internationally acceptable standards to ensure safe and uninterrupted operations. Mr. Appuswamy said there should be a crash programme to update many of the airports in the regional routes to allow aircraft to operate safely and efficiently.

He also condemned the security arrangements at most airports, and said the current systems of frisking passengers and checking their baggage was outdated.

Mr. Appuswamy also claimed that the country was faced with an acute shortage of trained technical and commercial staff, who were being lured away to lucrative jobs in airlines belonging to neighbouring countries.

Delays in the booking and cancellation still occurred with growing frequency, chiefly due to the fact that the airports lacked a proper computerised system. The boards had approved this several years ago, but the computer system still had to be installed, he claimed.

LIC BUSINESS TOUCHES RS 5894.8 MILLION

New Delhi (IBS) - The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) completed business worth Rs 5894.8 million in individual assurances during the first five months of the current financial year. This includes business procured abroad.

The southern sector, with business worth Rs 1779.8 million emerged on top, followed by the western zone with business of Rs 1408 million.

Tamil Nadu for Indira

New Delhi (IBS) - When Mrs. Gandhi touched down at Madras airport September 30, the turnout to greet her, and the cheering and salutory slogans, made it her finest experience since she was swept out of power March 21, 1977. The scene at the airport was much the same as the many witnessed in other parts of the country during her heyday.

She had arrived to finalise her party's electoral tie up with the DMK under M. Karunanidhi, Tamil Nadu chief minister during her emergency era.

Mrs. Gandhi later told newsmen the poll understanding 'is final' and would not only remain so for the general election, but also for the Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry polls.

It was indeed strange that she should have been so well received by the man (Karunanidhi) and the party which had, two years ago, attempted a murderous attack on her. Also, she had not only dismissed the Karunanidhi government during the last days of the emergency but had also instituted an enquiry against him for corruption.

It was equally strange that the man who, when she was murderously attacked, had hurled himself in front of her as a human shield - P. Nedumaran -- was conspicuously absent. Mrs. Gandhi had expelled him from her Congress-I party just two days earlier for speaking out against her alliance with Karunandhi's DMK.

In a talk with newsmen later, she said the Charan Singh government was in a state of 'panic'. The ordinance against company donations to political parties was pointed to as an example of that panic.

As to the possibility of a poll postponement, which the Charan Singh group (the Lok Dal) is trying hard for, she said that it was constitutionally impossible, but implied that anything was possible today. However, she warned the people that any postponement in violation of the constitution must lead to chaos.

India commended

New Delhi (IBS) - The world bank commended India on its solid economic gains during the past four years, yet warned the nation of a very uncertain future in view of the rising oil prices and fall in food production.

The bank report for the fiscal year, 1979, released recently, says that the Indian economy showed an overall growth rate of three to four per cent. This has resulted from the rise in per capita income and total savings and fixed investment.

Agricultural production touched a record level and despite floods and drought, rose by 1.5 per cent -- 126 million tonnes in 1979. The growth of industrial output was estimated at 7 or 8 per cent after sluggish performance in 1978. India's external payments remained strong. External reserves stand at a gross $7,000 million, a buffer stock of foodgrain approaching 21 million tonnes, all put together has been able to step up long-term development efforts. The report presents a gloomy picture for developing countries during the next quarter century. It has asked them to abandon protectionist measures and allow inflow of foreign capital to ensure a stable growth rate.

The Lord is well off

Tirupati, Oct. 14 (UNI) - The temple of Lord Venkateswara at Tirumala has netted an income of over 3.1 million during the nine-day "Brahmotsavam" which concluded October 1.

A spokesman of the Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams said the temple had also received 4.3 kilograms of gold and 35 kilograms of silver by way of offerings by devotees during this period.

Giving details of the income, he said Rs 1.87 million was realised through hundi offerings, Rs 850,000 through sale of the lord's 'prasaadam' including 'laddu' and 'vadai' and Rs 455,000 by sale of special 'darshan' tickets.

About 90,000 devotees also made the traditional offering of their hair to the lord during the nine-day festival.

Politicians and poverty

Madras, Oct 10 (UNI) - Eminent jurist and former Indian ambassador to the United States N A Palkhivala, said that "wrong" economic policy had kept the country poor.

Mr. Palkhivala said the country's politicians had "a vested interest" in keeping the people poor and illiterate. Otherwise, one could not explain how India, with rich natural resources and the best brains could rank fifteenth on the list of the world's poor countries, he said.

Mr. Palkhivala felt talk of big business and monopoly houses was irrelevant in the present context where licences are given on considerations other than merit.

Quoting the late Rajagopalachari, he said "permit-quota-licence raj" had only encouraged unhealthy practices and transfer of wealth from the honest rich to the dishonest rich."

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Phone: 235-2554

Second Class Mail, Registration Number: - 1898"

EDITOR: Mrs. T.J. Samuel

REPRESENTATIVES:

TORONTO: Manjula Das (Parakat) 633-7723

NEW DELHI: GEORGE MATHEW

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IMMIGRATION

Immigration Minister Ron Atkey deserves to be congratulated for his actions relating to the complaint of racism by immigration officers in Toronto airport. Such complaints have been numerous and often authentic and the previous government did not raise even a little finger to investigate it much less solve it. We hope people of Indian origin will use the facilities to be set up at the airport immigration offices and curb the activities of racist immigration officers.

Immigration officers are always white in Canada so far. This is not just a matter of chance but of choice. I hope the Minister will rectify this anomoly by assuring that the immigration officials are recruited from the entire Canadian society, not just from the whites.

Another area where the Minister of Immigration should act is in reducing the lengthy delays in spouses immigrating to Canada from India. If an Indian goes to India to marry and returns a few days after the marriage without his spouse, why should it take months and years for the young bride or groom to be in Canada?

Would a white native born Canadian tolerate such an intolerable situation. Sometimes they bring their spouses as visitors and then have their status adjusted. There are also stories where the immigration people insist that such visitors go back and wait in India. This is not justified.

Partly the problem is the heavy workload of a handful of officials in New Delhi. Their numbers will not be increased, it is reported, for fear of larger immigration from the area.

The solution is to open another immigration office in South India - Bangalore or Cochin. The liberals refused to do it. Will the P.C.s be more receptive? It is not really necessary to increase immigration.

So far the P.C.'s have shown that they are more pro-immigrant than the Liberals were. Will this hold good for the future as well?

Interest in know-how

New Delhi (IBS) - Multi-national firms have been making growing enquiries about know-how of a number of products manufactured by Indian firms, according to reports in the local press.

Companies in the USA, Britain, Japan, West Germany, France, Italy, Switherland, Belgium, Ireland and so on have asked for information. The companies, which include Dunlop, Colgate, Johnson and Johnson and Mitsui Petro-Chemicals Industries are all names of prestige.

Information has been sought on the manufacture of shock absorbers, solar water heaters, radiators, pumps, acrylic sheets and drums and engineering goods, agricultural implements, tractors, PVC leather cloths, films and sheets, flour and bread improvers, detergents, chemical produce, beer, whisky, oil fats and vegetable oils.

Other produce these firms are interested in are process control instruments, formaldehyde, kernel and tamrind powder, TKP phosphate and borate-starch, based gum arabic substitute, tanning agents and the like.

Interest shown by these multinational companies for Indian know-how is reported to be indicative of the advancement made by India. In the field of consultancy services, India's exports have shot up by 45 per cent this year. In joint ventures, it is estimated that India earned over Rs 570 million. There are currently 92 joint ventures operating and 101 under various stages of implementation.

Prices soar

By George Mathew

New Delhi: An unprecedented rise in prices which is registering an upward trend with each passing day is the pre-election scene in India. The caretaker government is busy planning how to face the electorate in order to retain power. The political parties are preparing their election manifestos and digging the past of their political opponents in search of "ammunitions" for mudslinging during the election campaign. Nobody seems to be interested in the problems of the people and the country.

Charan Singh, the Prime Minister, has blamed the previous Morarji government for the rising prices. The Former Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, has said that the "farmers' budget" presented by Charan Singh as the Finance Minister was the root-cause of the inflationary tendency in the economy. The government departments are at a standstill with a reluctant caretaker government wanting the moral authority to take firm steps.

The highest price rise in recent memory was recorded at 20 per cent in 1974. During the ten months of the current year it has already broken the record. Since the price rise has been general in nature, it has affected all sections of the society, the rich and the poor alike, and more so the salaried class of people. The house-wives bear the brunt in balancing already deficit budget. The labour force is on the warpath demanding increased wages affecting industrial production and peace.

There has been a cent per cent increase in the price of oil. A 4-kilogram refined groundnut oil costs Rs 82.00 and that of vegetable oil has gone up from Rs 41.00 to Rs 52.00. The price of sugar has gone up to Rs 3.80 per kg from Rs 2.50 a few months ago. The government came to the rescue and fixed a statutory price for sugar at Rs 2.80 per kg. A 15-kg cooking gas cylinder costs Rs 40.25 now compared to Rs 35.00 a couple of months ago. The cost of kerosene which is the poor man's cooking fuel has gone up from Rs 1.32 to Rs 1.61 officially, but is available only in the black market at Rs 1.90 a litre.

With the increase in the cost of petrol and diesel for vehicles, the taxi and bus charges have shot up. Those who were using cars have either taken to bus or to pooling their vehicles. Those who use buses or scooters have taken to bicycles or commute small distances.

Prices of mutton, vegetables, milk, butter and ghee have gone up equally high. Non-vegetarian meals have become a weekly luxury. The habit of eating outside at least once in a while has been abandoned by many in the higher income group.

One kilogram of tomatoes were selling at Rs 5 to 7 and onions and potatoes at Rs 3 a kg. The cheapest of pulses, the poor man's protein-rich food, is selling at Rs 5 a kg. (The minimum wage of a labourer is Rs 8 a day).

Ordinance issued

In order to combat the rising prices and to make available essential goods in the market, the President, Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy, has promulgated an ordinance providing for preventive detention of hoarders, blackmarketeers and profiteers.

The Ordinance provides for the detention for a maximum period of six months after due confirmation by an advisory board.

The ordinance was strongly criticised by the Chief Ministers of the States where the ruling Lok Dal-Congress (U) party are now in power. It was also opposed by the opposition parties which thought that the ordinance would be misused by the ruling party to extract money from the business community for the election fund.

The government has explained that there were enough safeguards against misuse of the provisions of the ordinance.

Under the Ordinance called "The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supply of Essential Commodities Ordinance" detention of a person will be permissible only on the ground that the same is necessary with a view to preventing him from action in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community. The district magistrates and commissioners of police have also been empowered to detain persons.

Company donations

Under another Ordinance the government has made contributions, direct or indirect (whether in cash, in kind or by provisions of any service or other assistance) by a company to a political party or for political purpose punishable.

The companies have also been prohibited from incurring any expenditure, whether directly or indirectly, on advertisement in any souvenir, brochure, pamphlet or the like published by or on behalf of a political party.

The provisions of the ordinance would check money-power in elections as also the circulation of a large amount of money into the market through the political parties affecting the economy.

Code of Conduct

The Election Commission has issued a 23-point code of conduct for political parties. It has asked the central and state governments not to issue advertisements at the cost of public exchequer to further the interests of the ruling parties in the elections. It has also advised against the use of the government machinery or facilities for election purposes.

The commission has also suggested the parties in power at the centre and in the states to share public places like maidans and government accommodation with the opposition parties.

Under the existing rules the Janata government had brought in the major political parties and are given time over the All India Radio to make policy statements.

The commission has, among other things, warned the political parties against indulging in any activity which may aggravate hatred among castes and communities, religious or linguistic and criticism of the opponents which related to private life of individuals or on unverified allegations or on distortion.

The same old Indira

New Delhi (IBS) - Presided over by Madhu Limaye and inaugurated by Finance Minister H.N. Bahuguna, the National Convention against Communalism and Authoritarianism took a firm decision to "relentlessly fight" what it terms the twin evils confronting the coduntry - Mrs. Gandhi and the Rashtriya Swayamseval Sangh (RSS - believed to be a Hindu communal union).

Every speaker voiced the anxiety that Mrs. Gandhi might be voted back to power. Y.B. Chavan expressed surprise that Mrs. Gandhi has not yet expressed remorse at her emergency and the excesses that were committed by her son and her officials under its cover.

Raj Narain of the Janata-S, who was responsible for toppling her at the last general election, said he felt the people are much too intelligent to return her to power, but no other member of the meeting felt that way.

In a special article in a leading daily, political observer Kuldip Nayar pointed out that Mrs. Gandhi has not changed despite all the time she had to cogitate on what went wrong for her at the last poll.

He points out that of late, regardless of the coming mid-term poll, she has even voiced doubt about the public's intelligence, stating time and again that she had been defeated because the people "had been fooled".

She seems to ignore that her misrule is by now an established fact, and for India's tradition of non-violence and live-and-let-live spirit she would have gone the way Butto of Pakistan or Daoud and Tarakki of Afghanistan or Idi Amin of Uganda had gone.

The arrest of hundreds of thousands of people for little or no excuse during the emergency are being termed by her as " a few arrests", the findings of commissions of enquiries are termed "all lies" without offering a sound defence; and she has ridiculed the judiciary.

Former Madras chief justice dead

Madras, Oct. 13 (UNI) - Dr. P.V. Rajamannar, an eminent jurist and former Chief Justice of the Madras High Court died here October 1. He was 79.

Dr. Rajamannar had been ailing for some time and was admitted to hospital a few days ago. He is survived by four daughters.

A noted economist and a connoisseur of art and literature Dr P V Rajamannar served with distinction as the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court for 15 years.

His interests varied from literature and art to economics and public administration. He had to his credit a number of plays, some of which were filmed. He was also the Chairman of the Central Sangeet Natak Akademi, and the State Lalit Kala Akademi.

Karnataka Ministry expanded

Bangalore, Oct. 14 (UNI) - The nineteen-month-old Devraj Urs ministry in Karnataka expanded with the inclusion of four ministers and four ministers of state.

Announcing the expansion, after a cabinet meeting, the Chief Minister said he would expand his cabinet further at a later stage to give representation to areas not so far represented.

With the expansion, the strength of the council of ministers had gone up to 26. Nineteen cabinet ministers and seven ministers of state.

The puzzle

New Delhi (IBS) - The Government committed an donable 'faux pas', wh stepped in at the eleventh h stop the much publicised s the jewels belonging to the of Hyderabad, through a C order.

Thirty-seven items, groups, each one worth a ransom, were put up for a through the Supreme Cou the House of Hyderabad, needed the money to cle debts.

The items were part o jewels belonging to the Ni family which had been h down from generation to ge tion. The envy of the w noveau riche, and worth ransom of a minor kingdom Gulf countries, the jewels ded a diamond broach, desi in a six pointed star, with a crescent moon, a heavy pear diamond necklace, a diamon gold band and a huge em buckle - each item, in tur worth several crores per pie

Two bidders turned out to co for the rights to the jewels. of them, the son of a G shipping tycoon in the Aris Onassis vein. Phillips chos had put up phenomenal of Rs. 20 crores deposit for jewels.

His chief adversary in the was a Bombay-based mag Peter Jan Fernandez, was rep enting an unknown quantit the form of foreign buyer. too, put down Rs 21 crores.

The date was set, the time the venue fixed, the compet arrived and the bidding was a to start. Publicity in the p eulogies on the jewels and worth, had all sparked off na wide, indeed, world-wide i est.

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The puzzle of Nizam's jewels

New Delhi (IBS) - The Indian Government committed an unpardonable 'faux pas', when it stepped in at the eleventh hour to stop the much publicised sale of the jewels belonging to the Nizam of Hyderabad, through a Cabinet order.

Thirty-seven items, in 17 groups, each one worth a king's ransom, were put up for auction through the Supreme Court, by the House of Hyderabad, which needed the money to clear up debts.

The items were part of 100 jewels belonging to the Nizam's family which had been handed down from generation to generation. The envy of the world's nouveau riche, and worth the ransom of a minor kingdom in the Gulf countries, the jewels included a diamond brooch, designed in a six pointed star, with a long crescent moon, a heavy pearl and diamond necklace, a diamond and gold band and a huge emerald buckle - each item, in turn, is worth several crores per piece.

Two bidders turned out to contest for the rights to the jewels. One of them, the son of a Greek shipping tycoon in the Aristotle Onassis vein, Phillips Niarchos had put up phenomenal sum of Rs. 20 crores deposit for the jewels.

His chief adversary in the field was a Bombay-based magnate, Peter Jan Fernandez, was representing an unknown quantity in the form of foreign buyer. He, too, put down Rs 21 crores.

The date was set, the time and the venue fixed, the competitors arrived and the bidding was about to start. Publicity in the press, eulogies on the jewels and their worth, had all sparked off nation-wide, indeed, world-wide interest.

Then came the axe. Shortly before the auction got underway, a declaration from the Cabinet committee on political affairs stated that the Nizam's jewel collection had been declared a national art collection, and, as such, could not be exported from the country.

Phillip Niarchos, his face set in a grim line of annoyance and disgust left the court house, fed up with the entire affair. Mr. Fernandez, however, did not withdraw his deposit from the court's custody. He had kept the money for the past 18 months as security, and a sum of Rs 2 crores had piled up as interest, which his 'foreign contact' had paid to the money-lenders. Mr. Fernadez was debating on what legal action could be taken in the matter.

The Nizam and his family, obviously disgusted with the entire affair, claimed that the jewels were theirs, and it was their right to dispose them off in any manner they pleased. If the government had wanted to intervene, it should have done so months ago, instead of letting foreign buyers waste time and money coming down here and then turning the entire proceedings into a scribd one.

Princess Fatima Fouzia, the first grand-daughter of the Nizam, will file a writ in the Supreme Court to challenge the action of the caretaker government in declaring the Nizam's jewel collection national art treasures and preventing their export.

The part of the story is that while the government might have acted in national interest, the decision to disallow export of the jewels could have been taken months ago, instead of at the eleventh hour. Time, lakhs of rupees and patience of the buyers and sellers has been tried to the limit, and the episode turned into a farce.

Nizam Funds Unclaimed -- It is confirmed that the National Westminster Bank in London has in its vaults 2.5 million pounds sterling belonging to the late Nizam of Hyderabad. This amount includes interest on the original sum of just over a million pounds in the bank after the Nizam died.

He had, in 1948, transferred two million pounds to Britain.

Pak bomb- is it coming?

New Delhi (IBS) - In three years time, says US intelligence, no chance, says Indian Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw.

US intelligence is not infallible, but when has Field Marshal Manekshaw been proven correct? And New Delhi is in no chancy mood to sit back and rely on a retired general to suddenly find itself staring at Pakistan's ugly and lethal product.

All the same, whoever New Delhi wishes to believe, it is still in a dilemma -- if it goes in for the bomb itself, the cost will stagger the economy; if it does not, Pakistan's success may be even more staggering.

US intelligence has it that the bomb -- a nuclear one -- is being assembled by Pakistan just outside a small town named Kahuta, 25 miles from the capital Islamabad, behind an 80-foot-high stone wall. Within three years the plant under construction there will produce enough enriched uranium to explore a nuclear bomb.

"A mushroom cloud rising from a test site in that underdeveloped and unstable nation," the US forecasts, "would be nearly certain to bring about a nuclear arms race between Pakistan and neighbouring India, and would pose a constant threat that, for the first time since Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945, nuclear weapons actually would be exploded to kill."

This is why the US and some other developed nations have placed Pakistan high on their agenda as a problem nation, and why the US has not only stopped military assistance but is also pressing France and China not to supply any type of nuclear equipment to Pakistan, however harmless.

Sam Manekshaw's reasoning is based on absolute simplicity, bordering on the navy -- "How can Pakistan make the atom bomb when it is not in a position even to make a scooter or tooth-paste?"

It is indeed ironical that Pakistan, to all appearances, is on the brink of making the bomb, while India, with its Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3 to far, with SLV-4 to come), virtually has a potential delivery system. All that India's SLVs need are minor adjustments to the mechanism and a nuclear warhead to be latched on.

Nuclear science has accepted that a country with India's type of satellite launched must be considered capable of launching intermediate range ballistic missiles.

So, unless we are much mistaken, the nuclear arms race may already have begun -- one side working from the bomb up, and the other from the delivery system down. Who knows?

Bauxite "goldmine"

New Delhi (IBS) - The east coast region of India contains the world's largest deposits of bauxite, according to survey reports made recently. The Geological Survey Report has claimed over 2,000 million tonnes of bauxite in the region covering Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

Some 437 million tonnes of coal have been identified in different parts of the country. Of these, the main fields lay in Bengal-Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

Another survey report brought to light 64 million tonnes of barytes in Mangampetta in Andhra while large resources of nickel and tungsten have been discovered in Orissa and Bastar in MP.

The GSR states that iron ore reserves, and hematite ore estimated in the Keonjhar area of Orissa, leaves the country with an exportable surplus of 275 million tonnes. Some 244 million tonnes of flux and cement grade limestone have been found in the Khasi Hills of Malausia, in addition to large reserves in Andhra Pradesh and Kulu.

RSS against minorities

New Delhi (IBS) - The Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, a strictly Hindu organisation viewed with suspicion by Muslims, Christians and several other faiths, has come out openly against the country's continuing policy of giving protection to minority communities.

The statement accused all political parties of pursuing Muslim votes since the Muslims are the second largest community after Hindus -- the largest minority, in other words. The RSS is not averse, it is said, to protection to weaker sections such as the Harijans, but why protect minority communities which have equal rights with the majority Hindus?

This procedure of protection to minorities is termed by the RSS as "discrimination" against the Hindus.

RSS redefines objectives

Madurai, Oct. 10 (UNI) - Yadavu Rao Joshi, All India Organising Secretary of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, has defined a "Hindu" as a person belonging to Hindustan irrespective of any religious faith.

Mr. Joshi said anyone could enroll as a member of the RSS, but once he has joined his only allegiance must be to "Bharat Mata".

People of other faiths, once they join the RSS, should "identify themselves as Muslim-Hindus, Christian-Hindus, etc, meaning that they are worshippers of "Bharat Mata".

Members of the RSS are free to join any political party providing the party be non-violent, not indulge in secret activities and not propagate hatred towards any community.

Mr. Joshi said the sole aim of the RSS is to build an alert and conscious moral, and social power to remove corruption, nepotism and various other ills in society.

Multicultural Council gets broader mandate

TORONTO -- Ontario's Advisory Council on Multiculturalism has been given a new name and a broader mandate so that it can better serve all the people of the province. Reuben Baetz, Minister of Culture and Recreation, announced today.

Cabinet, he said, has:

-- decided that the Council will now be known as The Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship;

-- decided that the Council will report to the government through the Ministry of Culture and Recreation, the line ministry responsible for implementing the government's multicultural and citizenship policies. Since its inception in 1973, it has reported through the Secretariat for Social Development;

-- affirmed that multiculturalism -- against a backdrop of full, equal and responsible citizenship rooted in the elements that unite, rather than divide, our society -- is the focus of the government's citizenship policy.

Mr. Baetz said the addition of the word citizenship to the Council's title "is not mere window dressing. It is a crucial mirror of the broader mandate we are giving the Council.

"We are expanding the Council's advisory role to include citizenship so as to further guarantee that all people, who have the same responsibilities, obligations, and rights as citizens, will be encouraged to participate in society at large and to avail themselves of all government services.

"When the Council was first established, it was given the responsibility of advising the government on policies with direct implications for Ontario's cultural communities.

"That mandate has come to be equated in the public mind as being relevant only to ethnocultural groups and not to the Ontario community as a whole.

"That equation has tended to overlook the critical fact that all of us residents of Ontario, no matter what our ethnocultural origins, have much in common. We are all members of one broad community. We all live and work here. We are all guided and protected by the same laws. We all share the same responsibilities and rights as citizens.

"The government, therefore, is asking the Council to broaden its sphere of interest to include those aspects that we have in common. As before, the Council will continue to be concerned with the special needs of ethnocultural communities. But it will also focus on those needs and concerns that we all share."

Mr. Baetz said the government is intent on ensuring full and equal citizenship for every resident of Ontario.

"Full and equal citizenship," he emphasized, "can only occur when individuals, aware of and cherishing their heritage, act as full-fledged members of the community, and when the community perceives and accepts them as such."

The minister added that the Council's broader mandate categorically does not mean that the government is embracing the American concept of the "melting pot."

"That is not the Canadian way," he said. "The Canadian way encourages cultural distinctiveness - the cultural mosaic. At the same time, it insists upon full and equal citizenship for everybody, irrespective of race, colour, creed or national origin.

"Whether or not we should have a multicultural society in Ontario is no longer a matter of debate. A pluralistic society, rich in its cultural textures, is a positive fact of life in our province.

"The only question remaining is whether we will be able to sustain it as a healthy society. That is the central challenge for the new Council.

"I am convinced that Ontario's multicultural society is a relatively healthy one today. Sometimes, though, it can be fragile, as recent events in Metropolitan Toronto and the debate on the 'boat people's immigration suggest.

"It will be up to the Council, through its advice to government and through its public profile, to help lead all of us to greater inter-cultural understanding.

"That kind of understanding is vital. . . For when you've got distinctive cultural groups sustaining their own identities and, at the same time sharing those things they have in common and living in harmony, you've got the best of all possible worlds. That is the Canadian ideal.

"But when you've got distinctive cultural groups building walls around themselves, and living in cultural isolation, misunderstanding and mistrust of one another, you've got the worst of all possible worlds.

In paying tribute to the efforts of the Council's first chairman, Mr. Ernie Chekeris of Sudbury and his successor, Dr. George Korey of Toronto, the minister said that through public consultations and studies many productive recommendations had been presented to government.

He said that it was his intention to ensure even greater participation of the various cultural groups in the province in this process.

Youth gets four years

New Delhi (IBS) - A graduate youth from Bihar, Jai Narain, has been sentenced to a four-year rigorous jail term for attempting to slay Charan Singh December 24, a day after the Kissan (farmers') Rally here. The youth had attacked Charan Singh, now the Prime Minister, at the latter's residence.

A smallish man, Jai Narain pleaded for probationary release, but the court rejected it on the ground that the guilty man was a desperate character.

The youth had made a frontal attack on Charan Singh, attempting to rip the abdomen with a sharp weapon. The fact that the youth had obtained the weapon in Muzzafarpur in Bihar, and travelled the long distance to Delhi, indicated premeditation and desperation.

A letter recovered from Jai Narain when he was caught in a scuffle trying to hack Charan Singh said he (Jai Narain) would return (home) dead or victorious, but would not retrace his steps.

FILMS

TYAAG PATRA (Hindi)

Directed by Ramesh Gupta

Produced by Mahendra Bhavsar

Based on a well-known novelette, **Tyaag Patra** ("Resignation"), by Jainendra Kumar, the film is the latest one sponsored by the Film Finance Corporation, a Government of India undertaking which in 1968 took a decision to finance films based on the treasures of Indian literature.

Tyaag Patra, the novelette, is considered a major Hindi work, and is prescribed as a course for the Honours and Post-graduate classes. Over three decades ago, its theme was considered an important contribution to the evolution of woman as a decider of her own destiny. Now an ebullient young woman is forced by the traditional society to be a slave to its conservative ethos which reduces her to a dumb and deaf creature.

Tyaag Patra, the film, steers a tactful course, dwelling more on the plight and pathetic turn of misfortune in the life of Mrinal, the young middleclass collegian, who is married off to a much older man than herself as a punishment for daring to fall in love with her college-mate's brother. Her feminity is crushed, her humanity destroyed, her zest for life killed. She drifts lower and lower to the bottomless pit until death relieves her of her tribulations.

The story of Mrinal is unfolded through flashback technique by a judge, who as her cousin is deeply attached to her, more in love with her than himself. This delicate relationship between the two is a significant part of **Tyaag Patra** and the film builds it up with a lot of sympathy, maturity, and sensitivity. Sometimes one gets the impression that it is no less than obsession. But what comes across boldly and pointedly is that the once-independent Mrinal gets trapped in the society's conservative chains, and finds herself always ill at ease with her cousin. Here is still the fate of thousands of Indian women who dare not revolt against the male-dominated tradition-bound society wherein woman is given the status of a second-class citizen.

Vishnu Sharma's screenplay and Harish Tiwari's dialogue are faithful to the novelette and its spirit. Ramesh Gupta's direction makes it a social document laden with realism - with little ambivalence. Yet at times one finds one's interest flagging in the narration. Were the film in stark black-and-white, its impact on the audience would have been much better than it is now in colour.

Vidya Sinha, in the role of an educated middleclass woman, lends her performance strong shades - first as a playful collegian, later as a woman suppressed by man and conservative mores. She imparts certain nuances to her role, though the repertoire of her expressions is limited.

In contrast Pratap Sharma as her cousin suffers by looking older and self-conscious though he is supposed to be younger to her. The film's period, is placed sometime in the forties or early fifties, but the trousers he wears are styled in the sixties and seventies fashion.

Sarita Joshi is a superb actress - with her not a single gesture or facial expression is out of place.

Sadhu Meher has come to be typed - in dumb or deprived person's roles.

Ashok Mehta's photography is quite good but the background music is at times out of tune with the mood of the scene and characters.

DARSHAK in Democratic World.

CHAKRAVYUHA (Hindi)

Screenplay and direction by Basu Chatterji

With the unprecedented success of B R Chopra's low-budget **Chhoti Si Baat**, Basu Chatterji, who directed it, was much in demand by the stars and producers. **Chhoti Si Baat** is supposed to have rehabilitated B R Chopra as a producer who had three flops in a row. Rajesh Khanna, whose screen career had nosedived after his phenomenal popularity, signed Basu Chatterji to direct a film for him, with Rajesh Khanna as the leading man.

Years ago Basu Chatterji had seen **The Thirtynine Steps**, and he wanted to make a comic thriller in Hindi, with the plot of **The Thirtynine Steps** as its basic structure. **Chakravyuha** could be called an Indian adaptation of **The Thirtynine Steps**', with many new situations replacing the original ones. Basically, the plot remains the same: a socially-conscious young person running against time to track a gang of anti-national elements out to commit political murder of a foreign dignitary visiting the country on an official mission. Basu Chatterji adds a prologue to it: the young person is romantically involved with a girl who is eager to enter into wedlock with him in order he might not put off his marriage for good. Circumstances give him only a short period of a few days in which he has to succeed in his mission and get back to marry his fiancee in time. It is understood that he achieves both, not only because our leading man is a Hindi film hero but also because the structure of the film is such. Comedies mostly have a happy ending.

Chakravyuha is a suspense comedy with logic given a go-by and Basu Chatterji infusing in it some fresh, delightful moments to amuse the audience. Basu Chatterji has not given up his pet problem of the urban middle-class: marital understanding or misunderstanding and consummation in the finale.

Chakravyuha was meant to rehabilitate Rajesh Khanna as the leading man, but it was left to **Amar Deep** to do that. Though Rajesh Khanna hogs the major footage in **Chakravyuha** it is not the emotional melodrama **Amar Deep** is; comedy has rarely rehabilitated a star on the way out. One marks Rajesh Khanna's presence in **Chakravyuha** as the male lead only, not as an actor of consummate skill. Neetu Singh, playing his ladylove, is not called upon to do much. She is free and confident yet not as confident as she is in the company of Rishi Kapoor whom she is going to marry, in real life, by the end of the year.

Vinod Khanna in a guest role looks uneasy and perturbed - maybe because he knew that his character is to be murdered in the very third reel of the film. Simple Kapadia has slimmed down but one hardly notices her presence in the film - in an unremarkable cameo role.

The script does not make any severe demands on the cast. Laxmikant-Pyarelal's music is laudable for its effort to be catchy than for achievement.

The size of the red diary, with coded messages written in it, keeps changing. I'm not confusing the diary with the pocket-size Gita, which saves Rajesh Khanna from getting killed by a bullet. The airport scenes are supposed to have been shot at the Palam Airport, New Delhi, but the vehicles carry the Maharashtra registration numbers. **Chakravyuha** within **Chakravyuha** ("Conundrums within Conundrum").

Birla overtakes Tatas

New Delhi, Oct. 10 (UNI) - The Birlas have relegated the Tatas to the second position among the country's top 20 large industrial houses, according to fugures of assets worked out by the Department of Company Affairs.

The total assets of the Birlas rose from Rs 589.40 crores in 1972 to Rs 1070.20 crores in 1977, the increase over the five years being 81.6 per cent.

The assets of the Tatas who occupied the pride of place in 1972 increased by 66.6 per cent from Rs 641.93 crores to Rs 1069.28 crores during the same period.

The total value of assets of the top 20 large industrial houses covered by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act rose from Rs 3071.98 as on April 1, 1972 to Rs 5401.70 crores by March 31, 1977, the overall percentage of increases being 75.8 per cent.

Name of the House	1978	1977	Percentage of increase
Birla	589.40	1070.20	81.6
Tata	641.93	1069.28	66.6
Mafatlal	183.74	285.63	55.4
J.K. Singhania	121.45	267.31	120.1
Thapar	136.16	215.92	58.6
I.C.I.	135.21	209.97	55.3
Scindia	107.73	200.04	85.7
Oil India	104.04	199.95	92.2
Bhiwandiwala	45.91	189.44	312.6
Bangur	125.26	188.24	50.3
Larsen & Toubro	79.03	185.91	135.3
Sri Ram	120.77	179.77	48.9
A.C.C.	134.36	168.86	25.7
Kirloskar	86.46	160.96	86.2
Hindustan Lever	77.87	143.59	84.4
Khatau (Bombay)	75.44	138.82	84.0
Sarabhai	84.44	136.96	62.3
Walchand	99.47	132.81	33.5
Macneil & Magor	64.80	132.55	104.6
Mahindra & Mahindra	58.49	125.49	114.5
Total	3071.98	5401.70	75.9

The Mafatlal group ranked third and its assets were valued at Rs 285.63 crores at the end of March 31, 1977 representing an increase of 55.4 per cent over Rs 183.74 crores during the five years under review.

The following statement shows the assets in 1972 and 1977 of the top 20 large industrial houses ranked by size of assets in 1977 (as per registration under section 26 of the M.R.T.P. Act as on 30.6.1978).

Lok Dal party formed

New Delhi (IBS) - Terming it the 'party of the rural Poor', Prime Minister Charan Singh September 26 launched his Lok Dal political party behind the banner of which he and his Janata-S will contest the December (January?) mid-term general election. He himself is the president of the party, and side kick Raj Narain the working President.

The constituents of the party are his Janata-S, the socialist groups of Madhu Limaye and George Fernandez, and Biju Patnaik.

Whether the Election Commission will recognise this party is doubtful since only recently, after the formation of the film industry's own party, the Commissioner said no recognition would be bestowed on new parties contesting the poll. Apparently both parties will go ahead without statue.

Judging from Mr. Singh's speech at the launching ceremony, he and his new party will put great store in the rural populace which constitutes nearly 80 per cent of the entire population in the country. Most delegates to the ceremony were from the farming regions of western UP and Haryana, more or less Charan Singh's stronghold. He has no image in other parts of the country, and is certainly not regarded as a national leader in the way Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Y.B. Chavan and Jagjiwan Ram are looked upon.

The new party went through the stereo typed list of election promises, stressing socio-economic changes without really spelling out what they meant by this. Each party has over the years had its own idea what the term should mean, even as each has looked on such words as 'democracy', 'socialism' in different ways. The recent Janata Government even read an entirely new meaning into the term 'freedom of religion', and caused much anxiety and protests from Christians while making the Muslims sit up and prepare to take its own protesting stance.

Meanwhile, the Centre is actually considering giving financial aid to recognised political parties to fight the mid-term poll, Law Minister S.N. Kacker said. The aid may be in form of contributions, free coupons for diesel, and free preparation of posters.

It seems State help to defray poll expenses is necessary in the light of an ordinance totally banning company donations to political parties. Severe penalities have been imposed on parties caught being so assisted, and a monitoring network is being tried out to keep watch.

The people have also been asked to report any case of illegal donations in cash or kind coming to their notice.

London Hostel expansion

New Delhi (IBS) - Because of the growing Indian population in Britain, the YMCA Indian Students' Hostel in London is to be expanded and renovated. Its diamond jubilee will be celebrated next year.

There are 120 beds right now, and 17 more are to be added. No other details were immediately forthcoming about the expansion work.

Because of its rather low tariff, the hostel has been popular. Its annual profit is reported to be in the region of 10,000 sterling.

These few details were given by the general secretary of the National Council of YMCAs in New Delhi in an interview.

Film stars start party

New Delhi (IBS) - The National Party of India, sponsored by the film industry (reported in an earlier despatch), will campaign for throwing open the radio and TV network to competition from the private sector, removal of all restrictions on mass media, and rationalisation of the tax structure in the forthcoming mid-term Lok Sabha elections.

The party, though approached by other political units for poll alliances, will field its own candidates drawn from the film industry, intellectuals and industrialists. The party is open to all. Among the names being considered are I.S. Johar, Shatrughan Sinha, Dev Anand and Manoj Kumar.

Irked by the restrictions of the emergency period, a strong group of the film industry had worked for the victorious Janata Party. This time the industry hopes to work for its own party. Its motto will be "Nation before Self."

The party is pledged to avoid the 'isms' for long mouthed by others.

New Delhi, Oct. 10 (UNI) - The National Party of India (NPI) sponsored by the film industry, will campaign, among other things, to remove income tax and wealth tax for the next 20 years.

It will also campaign to throw open radio and television networks to competition from the private sector and remove all restrictions on mass media, including film censorship.

G.S. Sippy, convenor of NPI said some of the names being considered for the elections are films stars Dev Anand, Manoj Kumar and Shatrughan Sinha.

Santosh Nath dead

New Delhi, Oct. 14 (UNI) - Santosh Nath, former General Manager of the Hindustan Times died here October 3 of a heart attack. He was 57.

Mr. Nath, was with the Hindustan Times for about five years. He was earlier associated with The Statesman and was also Director of the United News of India.

U.S. scientist

By Francis Assisi

A recent government of report (167th and 200th repo the Public Accounts Comm provides conclusive evide showing foreign collaboratio India for several research pro which had significant implica for biological warfare.

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3. The Pantnagar Microbial icides project.

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5. The Genetic control of Mo toes Unit (GCMU project).

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	66.6
	55.4
	120.1
	58.6
	55.3
	85.7
	92.2
	312.6
	50.3
	135.3
	48.9
	25.7
	86.2
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U.S. scientists implicated

By Francis Aasis

A recent government of India report (167th and 200th report of the Public Accounts Committee) provides conclusive evidence showing foreign collaboration in India for several research projects which had significant implications for biological warfare.

The research projects identified in this respect were the following:

1. Experiments undertaken in Calcutta and Warangal in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins University in Maryland.

2. The ultra-low-volume spray experiments for Urban Malaria Control at Jodhpur.

3. The Pantnagar Microbial Pesticides project.

4. The Bird Migration and Arbovirus studies at the Bombay Natural History Society.

5. The Genetic control of Mosquitoes Unit (GCMU project).

Some biological scientists are especially concerned that no special government clearance was obtained to bring translocated strains of mosquitoes into the country, especially since the GCMU research was directed primarily to assess "the operational feasibility" of the genetic control technique and not immediately for disease control. The report also noted that: "in their deep involvement and enthusiasm for the work, the unit appears not to have been sensitive to the implications of transmitting abroad or openly publishing the data relating to the mosquito population dynamics and vector susceptibilities".

The most significant aspect of the committee's finding is its reference to the widespread lack of consciousness about the biological warfare implications of such research. The committee is apparently satisfied that there was no malafide intention on the part of the scientists to delude anyone, nor did the conduct of the experts working on the project give room for any suspicions. The fact however is that, "there was a lack of awareness of biological warfare aspects generally in the scientific community in India of which those concerned with the GCMU were but a small part".

The committee's objections can be considered to be relatively mild in light of the following developments: a) What is the potential that the information from the GCMU project has for a yellow fever attack by a hostile nation? b) Nothing is said of the work being done at the vector control research centre in Pondicherry where much of the GCMU staff shifted after the project was discontinued. c) The high powered committee is equally silent about the role of the U.S. Public Health Service which had met the costs of this project and also retained exclusive power of veto over the appointments of the principal investigators. Already a mass of evidence exists on the security hazards of foreign collaboration. Guidelines adopted by the Indian government fall far short of a rigorous program to prevent the use of India's scientific manpower by foreign governments for projects which they are unwilling to carry out in their own country. Even the most elaborate and carefully spent-out guidelines in themselves cannot ensure that a research project involving foreign collaboration will always remain above board. Instances are not lacking of the most innocuous sounding research project being potentially capable of great mischief.

A recent example is the Indo-U.S. collaboration to study the Indian monsoons - part of Monex '79. According to a UNI report "The Indo-U.S. tie-up will cover the Arabian seas the Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal to record as many meteorological observations as possible. The U.S. will fly the gear equipped airplanes. Indian and U.S. scientists will also measure what goes on in the turbulent lower part of the atmosphere, analyse dust outbreaks over the Bay and the Arabian Sea during the monsoon and monitor the characteristics of rainfall associated with tropical depressions in the Bay".

Is it advisable to permit this kind of collaboration with its weather warfare implications, especially in view of the fact that part of the project would also reportedly involve flights by sensitively instrumented American Navy reconnaissance planes over the Indian territory along the North and North-eastern borders?. Another dubious research project is the one under which a unit of the Smithsonian Institute (a known collaborator of the U.S. Department of Defence) based in the Hamis and Matho monasteries of the highly sensitive region of Ladakh is making an anthropological film. The Smithsonian Institute is also known to have been in cohort with the U.S. Dept. of Defence from 1967 onwards in bird migration studies in India, the biological warfare implications of which have already been exposed.

Yet another instance arose when in a recent project surveying the incidence of bonded labor, some of the German collaborators collected blood, urine, and stool samples in the Palamau district of Bihar which were then sent outside the country for further analysis. There have been other instance in the past of such samples being collected by U.S. defence agencies and their covert units in India. The PAC report strongly recommends that no research project on vector borne diseases be undertaken with foreign funds and that a thorough screening program be initiated for regulating the import of micro organisms. It concludes that all projects undertaken with foreign assistance should be examined from the point of view of national priorities and security before they are approved by the government.

New drugs by Indian scientists

New Delhi, Oct. 13 (UNI) - Indian scientists have succeeded in developing effective drugs and vaccines against common tropical diseases like filariasis, intestinal worms and amoebiasis.

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research says most of the drugs developed are from indigenous sources so that the country may do away with their imports. Nearly 2,500 plants in the country have been examined and those showing good promise are under constant experimentation in CSIR laboratories.

To fight filaria, a new anti-filarial compound has been discovered by scientists of the Central Drug Research Institute at Lucknow.

CDRI also come out with a drug from the plant mucuna pruriis (kiwanch in Hindi) for treating Parkinson's diseases. From another plant - Babchi - the institute has obtained a drug psoralene for tackling leucoderma.

Another group of scientists at Lucknow is engaged in developing a new drug to kill tape-worm infections, while the Indian Institute of Experimental Medicine, Calcutta, is working on a project to develop single strain vaccine for cholera and typhoid. The venom of Indian scorpions is under study to obtain antivenom substances for protection against scorpion bite.

CSIR scientists have also made progress in bringing out new contraceptives. Psyllium seeds (isabygol) is found to be effective in the dilation of cervix to terminate pregnancy while another pill, centchroman has shown promising results when given weekly as a single dose contraceptive. The Lucknow institute has also brought out indigenous contraceptive creams obtained from soap nut. It is cheap and effective and a good substitute for imported contraceptive creams.

Tryst with solar energy

New Delhi (IBS) - India has begun to make use of solar energy in a limited way in various fields, including agriculture and industry.

Solar energy is being used for drying crops. At Annamalai University in Andhra, a paddy drier has been constructed with a one tonne capacity. It has a nine-day flat plate collector and an electrically-driven pump. Experiments have shown that the flat plate collector can dry moist grain with fluctuating amounts of sunshine also.

The Agricultural Engineering College at Jabalpur is also using a solar powered blower. This is a black-painted cylindrical stack placed at the focal point of a concentrator.

The Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute at Bhavnagar, has begun a solar dryer which can dry mangnesium carbonate at a cost of Rs 400 a tonne; while drying by electricity costs Rs 2,000 per tonne.

Museum becomes school

Calcutta, Oct. 13 (UNI) - The Indian Museum here, the oldest in Asia, has, for the first time, introduced "touch and teach" method by converting its well-decorated galleries into, class rooms to help primary students gather practical knowledge about what they read in text books.

A batch of tiny tots and their teachers will hold classes in a gallery - be it archaeology, geology or anthropology - and listen to the museum experts and educators on relevant exhibits displayed before them.

Soon after the lecture, the students will be given a ten-point questionnaire and required to write the answers. Besides, the students are allowed to touch and feel the exhibits which are the subject of the class.

The museum authorities have already allowed a number of schools in the city and suburbs to hold their classes on different aspects of anthropology, geology, coins and invited other educational institutions, particularly from rural areas, to take advantage of audio-visual methods.

Rally against racism in Toronto

By Ross Lavey

Toronto, Oct. 15 - For police and bystanders, keeping track of a volatile anti-racist rally at Nathan Phillips Square yesterday afternoon proved a confusing task.

Crowded before a makeshift stage on the western edge of the square were about 1,000 peaceful protesters, calling for reform of the Metro police in the wake of the August shooting of Albert Johnson, a Jamaican immigrant.

To the east, meanwhile, stood members of the Nationalist Party of Canada - one of them dressed as a gorilla and clutching a banana - shouting white power slogans and denouncing Toronto's immigrants.

And midway between the two sides stood the catalyst: a small group, members of a Marxist-Leninist party, advocating confrontation.

It was a dangerous mixture. For a few brief moments after someone finally touched it off, the three groups converged, sticks began swinging and fights broke out.

It didn't take long for the white supremacists to flee across Bay Street, but the conflict between the huge anti-racist group and the smaller crowd of activists advocating confrontation was almost as marked.

"Self-defence is the only way," a member of the Canadian Peoples Defence Committee, which provoked the outburst, said after the white supremacists had left.

"No ethnic police squad is going to solve the racist problem in our society. People who want to reform the police are just trying to lead us down the garden path - what we need is actual opposition and confrontation."

Across the square, however, organizers of the rally were nervously trying to calm the emotional crowd. According to Balraj Singh Deol, a member of the East Indian Workers Association of Canada, the defence committee members were "just troublemakers."

"These people want a Canadian revolution, but all we really want is our rights. They're trying to excite our people and start a fight. But we live in a democracy - I guess those white power groups have to have the right to speak."

Finally, with one man arrested for assault and several more badly bruised, the speeches began. For an hour - until the rain began - the crowd was asked to support an end to racism, an independent police complaint bureau and an overhaul of the Board of Police Commissioners.

"I think the police issue has brought out a lot of support for ethnic Canadians," said Dudley Laws, a founder of the Albert Johnson Committee Against Police Brutality.

"We aren't only concerned with the struggle between individual whites and blacks - we're dealing with institutionalized racism. Unfortunately, we can't find a solution until people in this city admit there is racism in the police force."

Meanwhile, on a ramp 25 feet above the crowd, a young white Metro constable was stopped by six black children who wanted someone to take a photograph of them in front of City Hall.

The policeman looked slightly uncomfortable when the children asked him to explain what was going on below.

[The Globe and Mail].

RICE STRAINS DEVELOPED

New Delhi (IBS) - Two high-yielding rice strains for boro cultivation have been developed by two scientists of the crop breeding research unit, at Calcutta University.

Dr. S.P. Banerjee and Dr. M. Majumdar, have developed the strains by crossing Bhutanese 'soka' with the Indian 'jaya'. The new strain is five per cent higher than the others and crops are ready for harvesting 20 days earlier than the other strains.

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Immigration secrets to be revealed

OTTAWA - The Honourable Ron Atkey, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that the public will have access to manuals of the Canada Employment Immigration Commission at its local offices across Canada.

Mr. Atkey said the move gives the public greater access to government information. "We want to make sure that people affected by government programs and services can see for themselves the policies and criteria under which programs are administered," he said.

The manuals deal with the policy and operations of employment services, unemployment insurance and immigration. Manuals on the service each office provides will be displayed in designated reading areas in the Commission's 800 offices across the country. The service is expected to be in place by the end of November when sufficient copies of the manuals are printed and distributed. CEIC staff will assist the public by providing up to 10 pages of photocopies at CEIC expense.

Several manuals will not be released at this time, pending a review of their content. They will be reviewed against the criteria of the anticipated freedom of information bill when details of the bill are announced. These manuals deal with:

- Investigative techniques and procedures for UI benefit control
- Medical criteria for UI illness claims
- Coding and procedures for computer systems and immigration entry documents
- Screening and investigative techniques used to administer immigration programs.

Local Canada Employment Centres and Canada Immigration Centres across the country are currently preparing for this service.

Teacher wins distinction

Dr Pratap C. Pendse, Professor of Biology at California Polytechnic State University, in San Luis Obispo, California has been awarded the "1979 Distinguished Teaching Award." Dr. Pratap Pendse was educated in Poona, where he obtained a B.Sc. and M.Sc from the Poone Agricultural College. He obtained his M.S. and Ph.D at Utah State University. At Utah State University he was a Student Senator and was elected to the Who's Who among American Colleges and Universities. He also won the Robin's Award for being the Outstanding International Student. After getting his Ph.D. he worked for one year in Colgate University in Upstate New York. Currently at Cal Poly, he teaches Biology; Botany, Genetics, Human Genetics and Cytogenetics.

Institute of Engineers formed

Canadian Chapter of the Institution of Engineers was opened on September 11 in Montreal by General J.S. Bawa President of the Institution. In the picture are seen (from left to right) Professor M.N.S. Swamy, General J.S. Bawa and Professor Dinkar Mukhedkar.

Following officers were appointed for a year period by President J.S. Bawa.

Chairman: **Professor Dinkar Mukhedkar**
Vice Chairman: **Professor M.N.S. Swamy**
Secretary: **Professor V. Ramachandran**

The purpose of the Canadian Chapter is to keep contact amongst Engineers of Indian origin in Canada and engineers in India. Seminars, courses could be arranged by visiting engineers from both sides.

For more information call or write Professor V. Ramachandran, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Concordia University, 1455 West De Maisonneuve Blvd. Montreal

Leading in cashew exports

New Delhi, Oct. 10 (UNI) - India leads once again in the world cashew kernel market with its total exports so far this year exceeding those during 1978 and 1977 by a substantial margin.

B.S. Thacker, Chairman of the Cashew Corporation of India Limited (CCI) said the country's export performance was Rs 60 crores for the first seven months of this year as compared to Rs 48 crores in 1978.

1978 was a critical year for the cashew industry because of a sharp decline in the demand of cashew kernels in traditional markets, record low crops of raw cashew in the east African belt and high prices of indigenous raw cashew nuts. The situation had changed now and the demand was picking up.

Culture shock for Indians

Raj Chopra, a Human Rights Officer with the Ontario Human Rights Commission feels there can be culture shock when East Indians settle in Canada.

Learning a new language can be a problem especially for immigrants from rural India, but the thing people from India miss most is the close-knit family of their native land.

"Grandparents are more part of the family than they seem to be in North America," she says, "and their presence seems to provide continuity between the generations in religious, moral and social values."

Despite the differences, East Indians integrate well into Canadian life, she says.

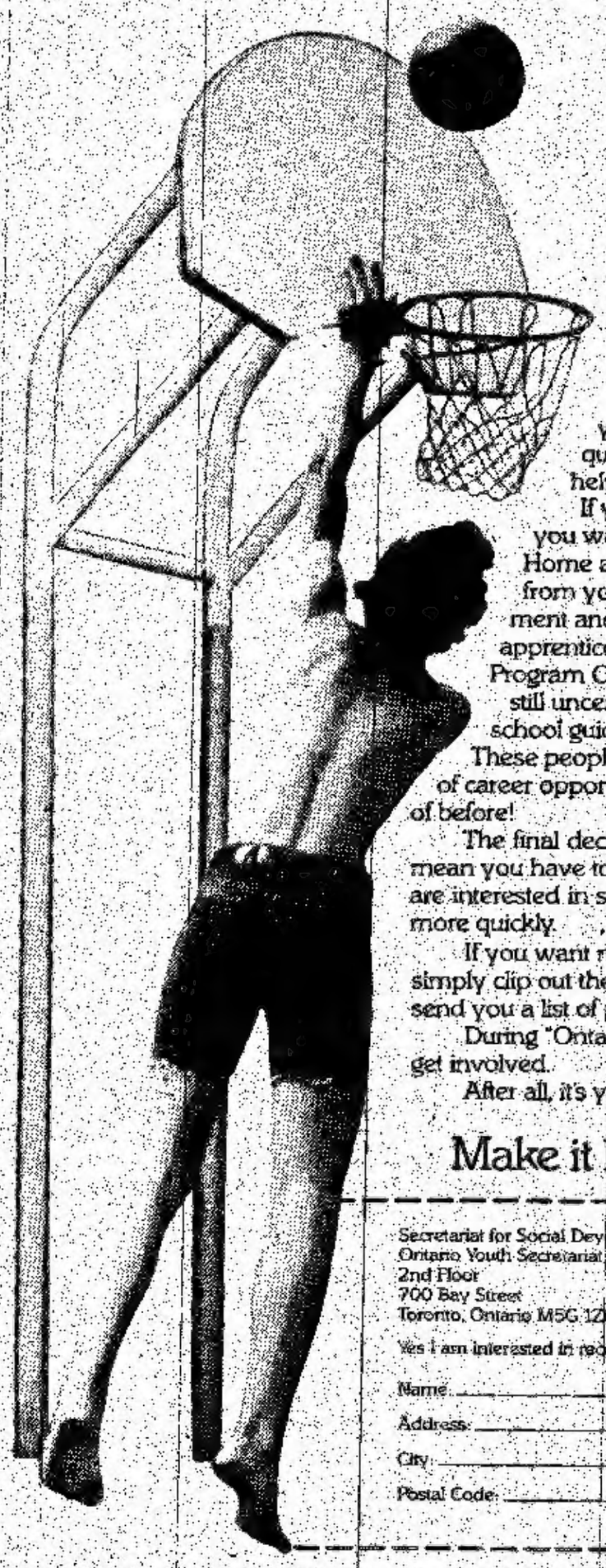
She will talk about East Indian culture at Malton District Library on Wednesday, Nov. 7 at 2 p.m., and Thursday, Nov. 8, at 10.30 a.m., as part of Malton's East India month celebrations.

Malton District Library, 3540 Morningstar Drive, Mississauga, Ont. L4T 1Y2. (East of Goreway Dr., north of Westwood Mall). 677-5878.

Inferior coal

New Delhi (IBS) - Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI) scientists have developed a new device which enables the use of inferior coal and throw away fluids like slacks, asheries, rejects and coke breeze as fuelt to run oil-fired boilers.

Director of the institute, Dr. S.K. Basu, says that the final stage will find the boiler producing about 110 per cent of the theoretical maximum generation of the oil-fired boiler.



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Nuclear c... at Tarapu...

Ten year old Tarapur Ato... power Station (TAPS) wh... supplies power to the industria... important metropolitan area ... and around Bombay is in de... trouble.

Built by General Electric o... turnkey basis under an Indo-U... agreement, the power station ... reportedly suffering from wi... spread contamination and ex... emely high radioactive lev... from defective fuel bundles su... lied by the U.S. company ... Business India, an Indian jo... nal, reported in an extens... survey of Indian nuclear pr... ramme: 'TAPS is so hea... contaminated ... that it is imp... sible for maintenance jobs to ... performed without the ma... tenance personnel exceeding ... fortnightly dose of 400 mr... (maximum permissible dose) ... matter of minutes. Thus ... maintenance worker, who is of... not an employee of TAPS, ru... ing out of the work area is ... common phenomenon at TAPS

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Immigration re-instated

Ottawa, Oct. 10: - Employm... and Immigration Minister ... Atkey today announced chan... to the immigration regulat... which will reinstate the ten-p... penalty for independent im... grants and assisted relatives ... do not have pre-arranged ... ployment in Canada.

"This penalty was removed ... spring when it became appa... that at the existing rate ... immigration, the announced ... of 100,000 for 1979 would no... meet," explained Mr. Atke... "The removal of the penalty ... increase the number of applic... able to qualify for immigrat... and it is now expected that ... intake for this year will be a... 105,000."

The Minister explained that ... increased rate resulting from ... removal of the ten-point pen...

Gavaska...

New Delhi (IBS) - When In... Test opener Sunil Gavaskar ... three runs off the first ball be... in the second Indo-Austr... Test which began Septembe... he completed 5,000 runs in ... cricket and was behind only ... great Don Bradman in the ... taken to achieve it.

Bradman knocked up 5,000 ... Tests, while Gavaskar did it i... 52nd Test.

Australia totalled 333 b... being out, and when India ... into replay, speed merchant ... uey Hogg opened the attac... Gavaskar to flick the first del... for three runs. Gavaskar ... fell, for only 10, to off-spi... Bruce Yardley, caught off ... edge by vice-captain Andy ... ditch fielding at fine-leg.

Gavaskar thus joins the s... band of just 14 batsmen in c... history who have chalked ... 5,000 and more runs ...

for Indians

...ions in religion, mores and social values.

Despite the differences, East Indians integrate well into Canadian life, she says.

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Malton District Library, 3540 Morningstar Drive, Mississauga, Ont. L4T 1Y2. (East of Goreway Dr., north of Westwood Mall). 677-5878.

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...boilers.

Director of the institute, Dr. S.K. Basu, says that the final stage will find the boiler producing about 110 per cent of the theoretical maximum generation of the oil-fired boiler.

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Nuclear contamination at Tarapur

By Francis Assisi.

Ten year old Tarapur Atomic power Station (TAPS) which supplies power to the industrially important metropolitan area in and around Bombay is in deep trouble.

Built by General Electric on a turnkey basis under an Indo-U.S. agreement, the power station is reportedly suffering from widespread contamination and extremely high radioactive levels from defective fuel bundles supplied by the U.S. company.

'Business India', an Indian journal, reported in an extensive survey of Indian nuclear programme, "TAPS is so heavily contaminated ... that it is impossible for maintenance jobs to be performed without the maintenance personnel exceeding the fortnightly dose of 400 mrem (maximum permissible dose) in a matter of minutes. Thus the maintenance worker, who is often not an employee of TAPS, rushing out of the work area is a common phenomenon at TAPS".

When asked why not shut down TAPS and decontaminate it thoroughly, a senior TAPS engineer replied, "Ideally, that should have been done in 1974 or earlier but there is such great pressure from the Dept. of Atomic Energy on us to produce power that we cannot shut down".

India is widely believed to control the best technical expertise in the nuclear field among the developing nations, and has taken considerable care to minimise radioactive problems in TAPS. Despite this indigenous capability, Indian engineers apparently had to seek the assistance of GE when fuel defects and related radioactivity problems first began to surface - and they obtained very little help. GE continues to blame Indian operators for mismanagement and lack of technical expertise.

Meanwhile a senior nuclear engineer who has worked both at Bechtel and GE (two of the major nuclear power plant construction firms) confirmed what has been so far only obliquely hinted at by Commissioner James T. Ramey of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, that design innovations are oftentimes first tried by U.S. manufacturers in overseas reactors before being accepted by regulatory agencies of the U.S.

Economic pressures continue to be critical in the decision not to shut down TAPS. Officials feel that the loss of TAPS could plunge India into an energy crisis that could cripple and strangle the growing industry around Bombay.

Immigration penalty re-instated

Ottawa, Oct. 10: - Employment and Immigration Minister Ron Atkey today announced changes to the immigration regulations which will reinstate the ten-point penalty for independent immigrants and assisted relatives who do not have pre-arranged employment in Canada.

"This penalty was removed last spring when it became apparent that at the existing rate of immigration, the announced level of 100,000 for 1979 would not be met," explained Mr. Atkey. "The removal of the penalty did increase the number of applicants able to qualify for immigration, and it is now expected that the intake for this year will be about 105,000."

The Minister explained that the increased rate resulting from the removal of the ten-point penalty, combined with the larger number of refugees the government has indicated it will accept, would have meant a larger overall immigration movement in 1980.

"It is now apparent that this expanded immigration flow would be more than Canada could comfortably absorb, making it necessary to reinstate the ten-point penalty for applicants not having a bona fide job offer."

Since candidates for the 1980 immigration movement are already submitting applications, it is essential that this amendment be effected as early as possible. The date for the reinstatement of the penalty has been set for November 9.

Mr. Atkey said a report on immigration levels for 1980 is being developed in consultation with the provinces and should be ready for tabling in the House of Commons by November 1.

Gavskar's 5,000 in tests

New Delhi (IBS) - When Indian Test opener Sunil Gavaskar ran three runs off the first ball bowled in the second Indo-Australian Test which began September 19, he completed 5,000 runs in Test cricket and was behind only the great Don Bradman in the time taken to achieve it.

Bradman knocked up 5,000 in 36 Tests, while Gavaskar did it in his 52nd Test.

Australia totalled 333 before being out, and when India went into replay, speed merchant Rodney Hogg opened the attack for Gavaskar to flick the first delivery for three runs. Gavaskar soon fell, for only 10, to off-spinner Bruce Yardley, caught off the edge by vice-captain Andy Hilditch fielding at fine-leg.

Gavaskar thus joins the select band of just 14 batsmen in cricket history who have chalked up 5,000 and more runs - Colin Cowdrey, Wally Hammond, Sir Leonard Hutton, Ken Barrington, Geoff Boycott, Dennis Compton, Jack Hobbs and John Edrich of England; Sir Don Bradman, Neil Harvey, Bill Lawry and Ian Chappel of Australia; and Gary Sobers and Rohan Kanhai of the West Indies.

His Test average is also very close to that of the legendary Don - he currently has 96.2 runs, and still in the game, against Don Bradman's phenominal retirement average of 99.9 runs. Had the "Don" not been out without scoring in his farewell Test against England, his average would have been over the century mark.

An average of 40 runs and above is considered good in Test cricket, and around 75 as excellent, so we can appreciate the feat of the "Don" at the end of his career.

Mahatma Gandhi Week in New York

The Indian community in New York Metropolitan area celebrated the 110th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on October 6th at Columbia University. Sponsored by the Federation of Indian Associations, the program started with music and devotional songs sung by a music group Swar Tarang and directed by Arun Patel.

In his welcoming address, FIA President Thomas Abraham expressed the concern of the Indian community here in upholding democracy and democratic principles in the forthcoming election. He said "At the present time we find communal disharmony and the leaders divided in India." "We urge our people to close ranks and we urge our leaders to work selflessly for the good of the country, so that our freedom fighters' man like Mahatma Gandhi would not have lived and died in vain."

Governor Julian G. Carrol of Kentucky who flew to New York to attend this meeting recalled the tremendous influence of Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent movement on Martin Luther King Jr. and how Dr. King applied this for the uplift of the oppressed people in the United States. He said, "What we can understand, what we do know is that the influence of Gandhian non-violence on King, of the Civil Rights Movement that he led, was so great that in a decade of struggle, less than half a dozen lives were lost. It is the power of love, the power of God, the power of a disciplined non-violent policy."

In his keynote address, Foreign Minister S.N. Mishra agreed that there were some communal disharmony and that present government is trying its level best to remove it. He called upon the people to follow the Gandhian philosophy of upholding the truth and only the truth. He said, "In Gandhi, we find complete unity with thought and action."

The meeting was also addressed by Igal Roodenka, Former President of War Resistors League, and Dr. Razi Ahmed, Secretary of Gandhi Sangrahalaya in Patna.

To recognize the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi, Governor Hugh L. Carey of New York State proclaimed September 30th to October 6th as Mahatma Gandhi week in New York State. The proclamation reads: "Mahatma Gandhi, born on October 2, 1869 was a prophet of non-violence in an age that witnessed two world wars. 'I shall conquer untruth by truth,' he said, 'and in resisting untruth I shall put up with all suffering.' This philosophy demonstrated his belief that the principles of truth and non-violence were profoundly linked."

"It is appropriate that recognition be given to the legacy of non-violence which Mahatma Gandhi dramatized to the world. His teachings and non-violent activities have provided an example for civil rights campaigns in other countries, including the United States, as demonstrated by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during his campaign for equal rights.

"Now, therefore, I, Hugh L. Carey, Governor of the State of New York, do hereby proclaim the week of September 30 through October 6, 1979 as MAHATMA GANDHI WEEK in New York State."

Other dignatories who attended this program include: Jagat Mehta, Secretary for External Affairs, S.V. Purushotam, Joint Secretary for External Affairs, K.B. Asthana M.P., Dr. Swarup Singh M.P., Mrs. Shati Sadiq Ali, Jainendra Kumar Jain, noted Hindi writer, and K.R. Narayanan, vice chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru University.

The program ended with Indian National Anthem.

Prakash steals thunder

New Delhi (IBS) - Prakash Padukone, the Indian and Commonwealth singles badminton champion, earned himself another top-notch international accolade when he whipped Denmark's Morten Frost Hansen 15-4, 15-11 to annex the singles title in the first Open Badminton Championships at London's Royal Albert Hall on Saturday.

Prakash, who is not a professional, could not, however, pick up the purse of 3,00 pounds, which will go the Indian Badminton Association. The young bank officer from Bombay, however, plans to turn professional shortly.

Prakash, who had earlier beaten Seynd Pri also of Denmark, his most feared opponent at 15-3, 15-12, found gaps in Hansen's defence and took just 14 minutes to demolish the Dane in the first game at 15-4.

The Dane, however, rallied and packed his game more tightly to take a 4-0 lead in the second game. Just when the crowd was settling down to watch a fight, Prakash produced a string of smashes and placements to come up to 5-6. Following this, Hansen lost all control of his nerve and the game and even though he managed to reach 11, Prakash had complete charge of the proceedings and clinched the issue with a vicious smash which left his opponent standing dazed.

Prakash, who now ranks among the top five players on the international scene has his sights set on the world's premier tournament the All-England Open Badminton Championships. Last year, injury forced him to pull out of the event before it kicked off. This time, he definitely happens to be one of the favourites for the title.

Sports goods meet

New Delhi (IBS) - Exhibitors from India have so far registered for the SPOGA, International trade fair of sports goods, camping equipment and garden furniture to be held at Cologne this month.

The Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, is responsible for this year's participation. Equipment for indoor and outdoor sport, both summer and winter disciplines, water sport, boats and other accessories will be on display. Fishing tackle, tents, camping equipment and camping furniture will also be on display.

Last year, more than 1,700 exhibitors from 37 countries displayed their products at the show. Sources felt that West Germany might just turn out to be the biggest importer of Indian made goods in the near future. During 1977 India emerged as the world's third largest supplier of goods to West Germany, and the exports were valued at DM 658,117,000.

Sources claim that there was a good market for Indian products in the Scandanavian countries. During 1978-79, export goods from this country were valued at Rs 40 million. It is growing purchasing power of the consumer which had improved the export market, along with the fact that in developed countries the working week is reduced to just five days.

Businessman's wife shot

New Delhi, Oct. 10 (UNI) - Mrs. Urmila Jain, wife of a businessman, was allegedly shot dead while taking a morning walk in the capital's posh Defence Colony.

According to police, a scooter was seen speeding away in the opposite direction soon after.

Lieutenant Colonel D R Chopra, Mrs. Jain's landlord and also a resident of Defence Colony told police that he met her a few minutes before her death. He was out for a walk at 0630 hours and she had exchanged pleasantries with him.

Lt. Col. Chopra heard some shots soon after this but did not pay any attention thinking they were firecrackers. It was only later, when he returned from his walk, that he learnt of her death.

The body of Mrs. Jain was found approximately at the same spot where Mrs. Vidya Jain, wife of the well-known eye-surgeon N.S. Jain, was killed six years ago. It is understood that the two women were related.

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Pak poll recedes further

New Delhi (IBS) - Major political parties may be out of the proposed Pakistan general election set for November 17. Two of the largest, the Pakistan Peoples Party (Bhutto) and the Pakistan National Alliance, stand virtually disqualified since they refused to apply for compulsory registration for a Gen. Zia-ul-Haq prerequisite for any party taking part in the coming poll. The last date for such registration has passed.

Neither party has agreed to Gen. Zia's proportional representation plan for the election. Further, he had demanded that all parties submit their accounts for official auditing so that foreign funds may be checked.

Both parties, particularly the PNA, have warned Gen. Zia that any tampering with free and fair election would lead only to chaos. The PNA was bold enough to threaten action of its own. Gen. Zia must think twice before defying the PNA, led by a respected mullana, or there could be another Khomeini-type revolution which would have Zia hanging from a house or pinned by bullets against a wall.

The result of non-registration leaves only two recognized parties in the field -- the right-ist Tehrik-e-Istiqlal and the Islamic revivalist Jamiat Ulema-i-Pakistan.

Another aggravating factor -- coming under unfair legislation by Gen. Zia -- is that though less than two months remain for the election, the ban on public meetings and political campaigning remains, with jail and torture the penalties for violations.

Meanwhile, the advisor to Gen. Zia, Justice Hamidur Rahman, has resigned his post for "personal reasons." Gen. Zia has accepted his resignation. There is intense speculation as to why he has quit -- whether he frowned on Gen. Zia's antics, or the President did not want advice he was not prepared to listen to.

Pak allows Hindu pilgrims

New Delhi, Oct. 10 (UNI) - The Pakistan Government has allowed 100 Hindu pilgrims to visit Hayatpitafi in Sukkur District, Sind, to participate in the birthday celebrations of Sant Shadaram.

Pilgrimages between the two countries have so far been confined to visits to Sikh shrines in Pakistan and Muslim shrines in India. It is the first time in the recent history of Indo-Pakistan relations that a Hindu pilgrim party has been allowed to go to Pakistan. This is viewed as a positive improvement in relations between the two countries.

India is negotiating with Pakistan to enlarge the list of shrines on both sides so that pilgrims of different faiths may visit the shrines in either country.

Twins in autumn

Calcutta, Oct. 14 (UNI) - Autumn is considered to be a booming season for twin births in West Bengal followed by winter, according to a study on the seasonal variation of twin births.

The study, conducted by Mrs. Mitali Chatterjee of the Anthropological Survey of India (ASI), revealed that the rate of twin births decreased in summer and spring.

Researchers found that out of a total of 583 twins born in a city hospital, 199 were born in autumn alone.

The study recorded that the maximum (78.4 per cent) non-identical twins were born in autumn and the number of identical twins dropped to the minimum in this season. The number of identical twins, however, showed an increase in winter.

It revealed that the frequency of identical twins was 46.4 per cent in summer against 56.6 per cent for non-identical twins.

TOURIST COMPLEX NEAR WAGAH

Chandigarh, Oct. 10 (UNI) - The Wagah international border between India and Pakistan will soon have a tourist complex in Attari village, three miles from Wagah.

90-year old wins election

Kottayam, Kerala, Oct. 10 (UNI) - A 90-year-old widow, living on a meagre pension was declared elected to the Poonjar-Thekkekara panchayat, defeating three male opponents.

The woman, Palakkal Thomma Mariyam, had a majority of 14 votes over her nearest rival.

Mrs Mariyam, who gets a monthly pension of Rs 50 as a widow, sought the support of the electorate on the plea that if she was elected she could supplement her income with the sitting fee of Rs 30. The voters responded to her plea.

Anti-defection Bill in Kashmir

New Delhi (IBS) - Where the entire country had been merely indulging in wishful thinking and verbose talk of making a law banning or illegalising defections from one party to another, the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir set the ball rolling September 26.

After a heated debate which dragged on for six hours, the assembly adopted the anti-defection bill and the entire, unhappy opposition stamped out in impotent protest.

Under the bill, no person elected to the assembly can leave the party which set him up as a candidate and cross over to any other party. If he does, he is automatically disqualified from membership to the assembly.

Chief Minister Sheikh Abdulla said the introduction of the bill was aimed at strengthening democracy in the State. He pointed to the wreck at the Centre as an example of just what he wanted to avoid -- total instability with a lash-back on the entire economy.

SHEIKH AND MRS GANDHI ALLY

Jammu, Oct. 10 (UNI) - Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, headed by Chief Minister Sheikh Abdullah, finalised an electoral alliance for the coming Lok Sabha (Lower House) elections with Congress (I) at a meeting between the Sheikh and Mrs. Gandhi at New Delhi September 28.

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Indian r

By Francis Assisi

From the late 19th century to 1947, several Indian nationalists went into voluntary or enforced exile and from their new bases worked for Indian independence. At a time when the mainstream of Indian nationalism was following Gandhian principles of non-violence, these intrepid souls advocated and attempted to use violent methods to liberate India from foreign domination.

A basic question for the revolutionaries was: how living and working abroad, could one make a revolution in India itself? They often disagreed among themselves -- as Indians everywhere do -- as to what kind of revolt they wanted to bring about. The ends were clear; they fought over means. Confusion over aims was only one of their many problems. There was for instance, the difficulty of keeping in touch with developments in India, and particularly in estimating the revolutionary potential in India from a distance.

The two world wars were the periods of greatest activity for the revolutionaries abroad. Plotting had begun in the first decade of the twentieth century, but it intensified in 1914, when great Britain appeared vulnerable. The thinking was that if revolutionaries could gain significant support from Britain's major enemy, Germany -- half the battle would be won abroad. Some German assistance was secured by the Indian Independence Committee in Berlin, the Ghadar Party in the United States, South-East Asia and India, and by revolutionaries in Bengal. However the scale was limited, the plots quickly transparent to British intelligence organizations and the accomplishments insignificant. It was a sorry tale of divided groups and inadequate leadership. Historians A C Bose, Kalyan Kumar Banerjee, and G S Deol have shown in significant and separate studies that the lack of organisational capabilities were responsible for the ultimate failures of the revolutionaries in fomenting large scale rebellion against British rule from outside India during these years.

The German connection that existed during the first world war, the Comintern-Soviet connection between the wars, and the German and Japanese connections during the second world war raise the questions why these powers were willing to assist Indian revolutionaries abroad. There are two views on this. The first and the more simplistic is that these nations had an idealistic motive in seeing India independent. The second and widely accepted view is that these nations gave their aid in order to further aims (nationalist or world communist) of their own. Since Indian independence and revolution fitted with the communist ideology for the colonial world the Comintern leaders struck a bargain with those Indians most amenable to communism and discarded those Indians whose outlook confined within the boundaries of Indian nationalism. Even M N Roy, the most intelligent and politically acute of the early Indian communists, who was backed initially by the Comintern leadership from 1919 to 1927, was purged when it suited Stalin's domestic purposes; and fled for his life.

Subhas Chandra Bose was fascinated by the element of discipline and order in fascism but he was always repelled by Nazi racism and made clear his hostility. Nevertheless, when the second world war broke out, Bo

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Indian revolutionaries abroad

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A basic question for the revolutionaries was: how living and working abroad, could one make a revolution in India itself? They often disagreed among themselves - as Indians everywhere do - as to what kind of revolt they wanted to bring about. The ends were clear, they fought over means. Confusion over aims was only one of their many problems. There was for instance, the difficulty of keeping in touch with developments in India, and particularly in estimating the revolutionary potential in India from a distance.

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Subhas Chandra Bose was fascinated by the element of discipline and order in fascism, but he was always repelled by Nazi racism and made clear his hostility. Nevertheless, when the second world war broke out, Bose determined to seek aid for Indian independence outside of India, and in 1941 made his way to Berlin. The German Foreign Offices' Special Department for India, genuinely wanted to help Bose and the Indian Cause, but the possibilities were limited by the Nazi's determination to use foreign nationalists like Bose for their own ends. A german diplomat, Alexander Werth, once described Hitler's high opinion of the British, his low estimation of the Indians, and the debacle of the one Bose-Hitler meeting that transpired in Berlin. German defeats and the impossibility of reaching India from Europe with the Indian legion drove Bose to seek passage to South-East Asia where he took command of the Indian National Army and helped to organize the Free Indian Provisional Government.

The Japanese intended at the start to use the INA for propaganda purposes, and they remained suspicious of Indian spies and unsure of the value of Bose's army and provisional government for military and political purposes. The Burma campaign and the battle for Imphal were peripheral to major Japanese aims, though once committed to battle they wanted to win and would have appreciated an internal Indian uprising to distract the British. Bose insisted that India needed external aid to win her freedom, and he remained overoptimistic about the possibility of an Indian revolutionary upheaval. He felt that his name and reputation would set off such a revolution once he entered India with the INA, and tried to persuade his patrons that just a little spark from outside would ignite the combustible timber within Indian society.

As we know from later history, nothing of this sort ever took place. Why did the Indian revolutionaries abroad fail so miserably? Recent researchers in this neglected area of Indian history point to several factors. First of all, Indian revolutionaries abroad were usually isolated from the mainstream of the nationalist movement in India, which never agreed to the use of violent means to achieve Indian Independence, under the moral leadership of Gandhiji. Moreover, they were isolated as well from other Indians living abroad at the time because the latter were usually abroad for economic educational reasons and did not want to become involved in working for a revolution in India. It was therefore difficult for the revolutionaries abroad to agree on their aims and hard for them to cooperate with others in different parts of the world. The Indian revolutionary world was riven by factionalism, personality clashes, personal ambitions and jealousies. None of the revolutionaries, not even the communists ever spelled out in any detail what kind of revolution they wanted in India after securing independence from England.

The revolutionaries abroad, like the revolutionaries at home, had great difficulty recruiting members and support from among the other Indians abroad. Although there were a few instances of rebellion in the army and 30,000 Indian prisoners were recruited for the INA, mobilisation fell far short of expectations and most Indians abroad and most Indian soldiers fighting abroad remained loyal to the British Raj. It must be said that though the revolutionaries accomplished little in practical terms, their efforts had some impact on Indian minds at home, particularly in the case of the Ghadarites and the INA, which helped to encourage disloyalty to the raj.

Another important factor was that the British world intelligence network was very effective in combating the efforts of the revolutionaries. The British were assisted by the Indians they induced to betray the various plots that were concocted to overthrow British rule in India. The foreign powers that assisted the revolutionaries did so for their own ends which were usually different from and much more limited than those of the revolutionaries.

Independence came only when pressures built up from Indians within India and domestic political considerations pushed the British to disengage themselves from their largest imperial commitment.

Show for refugee aid

The Indo-Canadian Community, in association with French, Greek, Italian, Jewish, Scottish and Vietnamese communities in Ottawa, is convening a cultural programme to celebrate the International Year of the Child. The programme being organized by NACOI, Ottawa Chapter, will be held on Thursday November 29, 1979 at 7:30 p.m. Ottawa Technical High School. The admission charge will be $3.00 for adults and $2.00 for children. The proceeds from the show will be donated to the Vietnamese Refugee Re-settlement Programme. For further information, please contact Satya Bhatnagar (825-2071), Shiv Chopra (828-8762), Probir Neogi (829-3215).

CLASSIFIEDS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Licenced Lounge motel suitable for a business couple not earning in excess $25,000 yr. asking $125,000 10,000 D.P. if qualified located highway 417 near Renfrew 824-1060

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Travel school student offers his services as a Travel Consultant for the area of Hamilton, Burlington, Brantford, Oakville, etc. Also interested in a Travel Business as a Partnership. Write with details all terms and conditions to Post Box No. 1582, Station B, Burlington, Ont. L7P 4C5.

Distributership available in major cities for individuals, businesses and organizations. Indian Musical Records & Pre-recorded cassettes, etc. Small investment secured by inventory guaranteed no loss, good profits. Write to C-1611 with details of expected sales, distribution outlets and bank reference. Serious inquiries only.

MATRIMONIALS

Wanted handsome - Jat Sikh match, over 24, for sweet, gracious girl, has U.S. permanent residence option. Write: Mr. Singh, Apt. 34, 14 Gail St., Cambridge, Ont. N1R 4M2.

Suitable match for a handsome Hindu Punjabi boy in India, 26½, M.A., 5'-10", brother's family well-settled in Canada. Full particulars, recent photo (returnable) to M-1604, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match preferably in Canada for an innocently divorced Rajput girl, 25, sweet, homely, attractive, M.A. Economics working in States. Caste no bar. Write M-1598, The Canadian India Times.

They were elected

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President - Nirmal S. Dial [Vancouver]
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President - Vasanthi Srinivasan
Vice-President - Virbhala Acharyya
Secretary - Sushma Barewal
Joint Secretary - Kanak Kant
Treasurer - Aleyamma Samuel

The next regular meeting of the ICWC will be on Wednesday, November 14, at 8 p.m. at the Parkwood Hills Public School. Norma Walmsley, President of MATCH International, an organisation working towards the welfare and development of women of third-world countries, will be the guest speaker. Everyone is invited to attend. Refreshments will be served.

Honour from Lion's Club

Om Sachdeva of Beamsville has been awarded 100 per cent District Governor's Award and a signed Certificate by the International Association of Lions Club.

Om is a member of Beamsville Lions Club and had also won 100 per cent President's Award. He was elected District Governor of Lions International for A-2, for the term 1978/79 and was sworn in at their International Convention in Tokyo.

Lion Om is still heavily involved. He is now Leadership Development Chairman and Lionage (Lion's Magazine) Reporter for A-2.

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CLASSIFIEDS

Matrimonials

Raingarhia match wanted for my brother, 24, resident in England. Please send particulars with girl's returnable photograph to M-1610, The Canadian India Times.

Professionally qualified, Canada/U.S. Jat Sikh match for highly qualified Canadian citizen girl, 24 years, 5'-3". Full particulars with photo at first instance. M-1614, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a 29 year old Sikh (clean-shaven) boy. Machinist, height 6'. M-1616, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from a suitable established professional male in his early forties for a well established beautiful female (in Canada) Punjabi divorcee in her 38th birthday with teenagers. Reply with current photo, professional and family background in details to M-1617, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for a 27 yr. Aggarwal boy, aristoic family, practising law with his father and brother in India, caste no bar. Correspondence from Ugandan and Fijian girls also welcome. Please write to P.O. Box 826, Penticton, B.C. V2A 6Z9

Matrimonial correspondence invited by educated Muslim girl in mid-thirties from well settled Muslim gentlemen in their thirties or early forties. Please write in confidence to: P.O. Box 126, Belleville, Ontario K8N 4Z9.

Girl wanted for 21-year-old Jat Sikh, B.Comm. first class, studying M.Comm. in India. Professional relatives well established in Ottawa. Plans career as chartered accountant. Girl should speak good English, have sense of humour, and have warm family relationships. No dowry. 34 Bie, K2G-0K7, Ottawa, Ont.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from professional men, for a woman, divorcee, thirties, no bars. Write M-1609, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match wanted for attractive Hindu Panjabi girl, 30, Teacher. Excellent family background. Brothers well settled in Canada. Phone (416) 823-6735 or write M-1619 The Canadian India Times

Need a responsible Punjabi boy, 27-32 yrs, height 5'-6" - 5'-8", well educated, professional, open minded, considerate from a respectable family, for a well educated Medical Technologist, Punjabi girl, 26 yrs, height 5'-2", M-1620, The Canadian India Times

Match for a fair, handsome clean shaven, Punjabi professional engineer, 30, 5'-7", medium built, cultured, loving, mature, excellent salary, educated, sophisticated Sikh Arora family, from genuinely pretty, sweet, caring, accomodating girl. M.Sc/M.Com./M.A. preferred. No bars. Visiting India in December 1979. Please reply along with returnable photograph to M-1621 The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from a suitable professional, well educated male match by the maternal uncle, long time resident of Toronto and a Canadian Citizen, for a fair complexioned Punjabi Brahmin girl of 23 years, 5'-3", holding B.Sc. degree and presently residing and working in Meerut, India. Write in confidence M-1622, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondences are invited for a bright and beautiful Jain girl, 21. Height 5'-5", weight 110 lbs. Now doing her Master's in Operational Research. Parents well settled. Caste immaterial but vegetarian boy preferred. M-1623, The Canadian India Times.

Handsome Muslim Canadian university commerce graduate male 25, looking for a beautiful educated match. Family settled in Canada. Please send particulars, recent photo if possible and telephone number to: 500 Verdure, BROSSARD (Quebec) Canada.

Father invites correspondence from professional, tall, handsome men below 31 for pretty, professionally employed U.S. immigrant, Hindu Panjabi, 26 yrs., 5'-4", 907-4640 N. Sheridan, Chicago, Ill 60640.

Wanted qualified matches for two sisters - Jat Sikh, 28 and 26 years, educated, employed, fair, tall, gentle, sweet. Have U.S. immigrant option. Write Mr. Singh, Apt. 34, 14 Gail St., Cambridge, Ont. N1R 4M2

M.A., B.Ed, Panjabi Sikh girl, 29, invites correspondence for a suitable match. Please send details to Box 570, Calmar, Alberta.

Correspondence invited from Syrian Christian girls or from their relatives in U.S.A, Canada or India for a divorced 38 year old Data Processing executive of a manufacturing company in U.S.A. Handsome, 5'-9", post graduate, very good family background. Girls with Professional background in their early thirties preferred. M-1624, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a beautiful 23 year old, 5'-5" Bengali girl studying B.A. in Calcutta - sister and brother-in-law settled in Toronto. M-1625, The Canadian India TimesCorrespondence in-

Correspondence invited from parents/guardians of girls settled in Canada/USA for two good looking well educated Punjabi boys (twin brothers) aged 27 years, 5'-8" and 5'-6" visiting Canada shortly. Elder brother, a senior executive, well settled in Canada with family. Reply with returnable photo to M-1626, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match wanted for an attractive Hindu Punjabi girl 21, 5'-5" B.A. Recent landed immigrant and also for a boy in India 25 yrs. 5'-8" qualified welder/fitter from Canada. All other family members are well settled in Canada. Apply M-1627, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for Punjabi Hindu beautiful girl, 20, studying, Canadian citizen. Send details with photo to her parents - M-1628, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for a Tamil Catholic girl, 31, working in New Delhi, originally from Sri Lanka. Sister and family well setted in Ontario. Parents soon to arrive as immigrants. Sri Lankan or Indian Tamil boys residing in Canada or in home country may apply. M-1629, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match wanted for a well settled, educated Canadian Hindu Punjabi bachelor, 40. Girl should be slim, fair, and well educated. Caste no bar. Early marriage. Reply with details and returnable photograph M-1574, The Canadian India Times.

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